



# भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह जलज संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)  
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

(नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1974)

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & A.R.)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

क्र० आ० 2075 —दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा इस सम्बन्ध में समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु, बिहार सरकार की सहमति से केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा परमाणु उर्जा अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 33), भारत सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 12) के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और पुलिस स्टेशन गोलपुरी, बिहार राज्य, में पञ्जीकृत मामला न० 41, दिनांक 21-4-1974 के सम्बन्ध में उक्त किसी अपराध या उसमें संबंधित प्रयत्न, उन्माद और पशुपत्त तथा एक जैसे तथ्यों से उत्पन्न हुई एक ही कार्रवाई के दौरान किये गये अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिये दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों एवं क्षेत्राधिकार का समस्त बिहार राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[संख्या 228/21/74-ए०डी०डी०-2]

बी० सी० वन्जानी, अव्वर सचिव,

S.O. 2075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Bihar hereby extend the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for the investigation of offences punishable under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962), the Defence of India Act, 1971 (42 of 1971) and attempts, abetments, and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to the case registered in Golmuri Police Station in the State of Bihar as case No. 41 dated 21-4-1974.

[No. 228/21/74-AVD. II]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

## भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1974

का०आ० 2076.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 109-डैग निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री जीतमल समीप हाकनार घर, भरानी, मंडी, झालावाड़, राजस्थान लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है ;

और यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावर्जित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री जीतमल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[सं० राज० वि० सं०/109/72(35)]

## ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1974

S.O. 2076.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Jeet Mal, Post Office Bhawani Mandi, Jharawala, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for General Elections to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 109—Dag constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Jeet Mal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. RJ-LA/109/72(35)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1974

का०आ० 2077.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 55-खैरथल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बाबू लाल निजामी मराय के मागने, खैरथल, जिला अलवर, राजस्थान लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावर्जित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बाबू लाल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[सं० राज० वि० सं०/55/72(37)]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1974

S.O. 2077.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Babu Lal Resident of Opposite Sarai, Khairthal, District Alwar, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for General Elections to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 55-Khairthal Constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Babu Lal to be disqualified for being chosen, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RI-LA/55/72(37)]

आदेश

का०आ० 2078.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 55-खैरथल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री दीपचन्द, ग्राम व पो० जेजली, पो० निजारा, जिला अलवर, राजस्थान लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावर्जित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री दीपचन्द को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[सं० राज० वि० सं०/55/72(36)]

## ORDER

S.O. 2078.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Deep Chand, Village and Post Office Jeoli, Tehsil Tujara, District Alwar Rajasthan a contesting candidate for General Elections to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 55-Khairthal constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and

the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Deep Chand to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/55/72(36)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1971

का० प्रा० 2079—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-अरिया निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अब्दुल हसीम खा, पावर स्टेशन, लोदना कोलियरी झरिया, धनबाद (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री अब्दुल हसीम खा को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुनने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[स० बिहार-वि० सं०/281/72(62)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1974

S.O. 2079.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Abdul Halim Khan, Power Station, Lodna Colliery, P.O. Jharua, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jharua constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Abdul Halim Khan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/281/72(62)]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 2080—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-अरिया निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री लखी राम मांझी, खाना जोड़ा पोखर, जिला धनबाद, बिहार लोकप्रतिनिधित्व

अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री लखी राम मांझी का समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुनने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[स० बिहार-वि० सं०/281/72(63)]

ORDER

S.O. 2080.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Lakhi Ram Manjhi, village Bhowra, P. S. Jorapokhar, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jharua constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Lakhi Ram Manjhi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/281/72(63)]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 2081—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-अरिया निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बी० पी० गिह्ला, बस्माकोना, पो० प्रा० बस्मार, धनबाद (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और

निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बी० पी० गिह्ला को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुनने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करना है ।

[स० बिहार-वि० सं०/281/72(61)]

## ORDER

**S.O. 2081.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri B. P. Sinha, Bastacola, P.O. Dhansar, Dhanbad who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 281-Jhama constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri B. P. Sinha to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. BR-LA/281/72(64)]

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2082.**—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 56-साहेबगंज निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चन्द्रेश्वर प्रसाद सिंह ग्राम बिसुनपुर सरैया प० देवरिया जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यित्य नहीं है

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री चन्द्रेश्वर प्रसाद सिंह का समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और हाने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० बिहार-वि० स०/56/72(60)]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1974

**S.O. 2082.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chandeshwar Pd Singh, Village Bishunpur Saraya, P.O. Deoria, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 56-Sahebganj constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chandeshwar Pd Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/56/72(65)]

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2083.**—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 78-कान्ती निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सूर्यदेव सिंह, ग्राम फुलकाहामनी, प० सिंगार फुलकाटा, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री सूर्यदेव सिंह को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और हाने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० बिहार-वि० स०/58/72(66)]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1974

**S.O. 2083.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Suryadev Singh, Village Fulkaha Mani, P.O. Singar Fulkaha, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 58-Kanti constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Suryadev Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order

[No. BR LA/58/72(66)]

## आदेश

**क्र० आ० 2084.**—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 67-मीनामट्टी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भगवान साह, मैन, राउ मीनामट्टी मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहें हैं

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उस सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यित्य नहीं है

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री भगवान साह को समद के किसी भी सदन के

या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[ग० बिहार-वि० सं०/६७/७२(६७)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 2084.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhagwan Sah, Main Road, Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur who has a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 67-Sitamarhi constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhagwan Sah to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/67/72(67)]

#### आदेश

**क्र० प्रा० 2085.**—यत्, निर्वाचन का आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मई, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन के लिए 271-रामगढ़ निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम श्रीतार लाल, ग्राम एवं पो० प्रा० चैतपुर, जिला राबही लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावर्जित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री राम श्रीतार लाल को समझ के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/२७१/७२-उप (६८)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 2085.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Autar Lal, At & P.O. Chainpur, District Rauchi who was a contesting candidate for bye-election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 271-Ramgarh constituency held in May, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Autar Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/271/72-Bye(68)]

#### आदेश

२६ जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० प्रा० 2086.**—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 64-घोर्गई निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री धीरेन्द्र नारायण मिश्र, ग्राम पो० जताइ, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यावर्जित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री धीरेन्द्र नारायण मिश्र को समझ के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/६१/७२(६९)]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1974

**S.O. 2086.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Birendra Narain Mishra, Village & P.O. Janaradh, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 64-Aurai constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Birendra Narain Mishra to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/64/72(69)]

#### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, २७ जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० प्रा० 2087.**—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 71-भैरगज (अ० जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भिन्न पासवान, ग्र० पो० बटहरवा, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

श्रीर, यव. उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्बन्ध सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एनद्द्वारा उक्त श्री शिव पासवान को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करती है।

[सं. बिहार-वि० सं० 71/72(72)]

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1974

**S.O. 2087.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Shiv Paswan, Village & P.O. Barharwa, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 71-Majorganj (SC) constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Shiv Paswan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/71/72(72)]

### आदेश

**का० प्रा० 2088.**—यहाँ निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 17-हाजीपुर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री प्रधुमन प्र० सिंह, मुहल्ला बाणमसी, डा० हाजीपुर, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

श्रीर, यव. उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्बन्ध सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिये कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एनद्द्वारा उक्त श्री प्रधुमन प्र० सिंह को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. बिहार-वि० सं० 47/72(73)]

### ORDER

**S.O. 2088.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pardhuman Prasad Singh, Moh. Bagmati, P.O. Hajipur, District Muzaffarpur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 47-Haji-

pur constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Pardhuman Prasad Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

By Order,

[No. BR-LA/47/72(73)]

### आदेश

नई दिल्ली 29 जुलाई, 1974

**का० प्रा० 2089.**—यहाँ निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 77-हरलाखी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम भरोस चौधरी, ग्राम चिलमिलिया प्रा० डामू भाया पामीपट्टी, जिला दरभंगा लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

श्रीर, यव. उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्बन्ध सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एनद्द्वारा उक्त श्री राम भरोस चौधरी को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. बिहार-वि० सं० 77/72(74)]

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1974

**S.O. 2089.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Bharios Choudhary, Village Chilmilia, P.O. Damoo Via Basopatti, District Darbhanga who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 77-Harlakhi constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10-A, of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Bharios Choudhary to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/77/72(74)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

**गृह मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2090.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि चण्डीगढ़, गोवा, दमण और दीव और पण्डिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों, जिनमें पुलिस अधिनियम, 1888 (1888 का 3) लागू है, की सरकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का किसी अन्य राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के पुलिस बल द्वारा सम्बद्ध संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के भीतर, प्रयोग किए जाने के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 के अधीन सहमति दे दी है।

[संख्या 11/5/70-जी० एण्ड क्यू०]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

**S.O. 2090.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governments of the union territories of Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry to which the Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888) extends, have consented under section 4 of that Act to the exercise, within the union territory concerned, by the Police force of any other state or union territory of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by section 3 of the said Act.

[No. 11/5/70-G&Q]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2091.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर और त्रिपुरा राज्यों, जिनमें पुलिस अधिनियम, 1888 (1888 का 3) लागू है, की सरकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का किसी अन्य राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के पुलिस बल द्वारा, सम्बद्ध राज्य के भीतर, प्रयोग किए जाने के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अधीन सहमति दे दी है।

[संख्या 11/5/70-जी० एण्ड क्यू०]

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1974

**S.O. 2091.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governments of the States of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura to which the Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888) extends, have consented under section 4 of that Act to the exercise, within the State concerned, by the Police force of any other State or Union territory of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by section 3 of the said Act.

[No. 11/5/70-G&Q]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2092.**—सीमा सुरक्षा बल अधिनियम, (1968 का 47) की धारा 139 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य सरकार की समझौते से, सीमा सुरक्षा बल के सदस्यों को गुप्त शक्तियाँ, जिनका प्रयोग पश्चिमी बंगाल लोक व्यवस्था बनाए रखने का अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का पश्चिमी बंगाल अधिनियम 9) की धारा 13 के अधीन किसी पुलिस अधिकारी द्वारा किया जा सकता है, प्रदत्त करती है।

[सं. 17/7/70-सी.एल. आफ बी.एस.एफ./जी.पी.ए.-1]

एम. एल. मेहता, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1974

**S.O. 2092.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 139 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968 (47 of 1968), the Central Government hereby confer with the consent of the State Government of West Bengal upon members of the Border Security Force, the powers which may be exercised by any police officer under section 13 of the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972 (West Bengal Act IX of 1972).

[F. No. 17/7/70-CL of BSF/GPA.I]

M. L. MEHTA, Deputy Secy.

**वित्त मंत्रालय**

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 2 जुलाई, 1974

प्रायकर

**क्र० आ० 2093.**—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड (44) के उपखंड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी० आर० चौधरी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 अधिसूचना सं० 199 (फा० सं० 401/71/72—आई टी सी सी) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1972 के अधीन की गई थी अणुको सेती की नियुक्ति तुरन्त रद्द की जाती है।

3 यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 664 (फा० सं० 401/48/71 आई टी सी सी)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1974

INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2093.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. R. Choudhury who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri Asoka Maity made under Notification No. 199 (F. No. 404/74/72-ITCC) dated 10th October, 1972 is cancelled with immediate effect.

3. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 664 (F. No. 404/48/74-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2094.**—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड (44) के उपखंड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एच० लाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2 यह अधिसूचना उक्त तारीख से, जिस तारीख को श्री एच० लाल कार्य शुरू कर सकते हैं, प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 672 (फा० सं० 104/1674—आई टी सी सी)]

टी० आर० अग्रवाल, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1974

**S.O. 2094**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H Lal, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act

2 This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri H Lal takes over.

[No 672 (F No 404/16/74-ITCC)]  
T. R AGARWAL, Dy Secy

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

**का० प्रा० 2095**—केंद्रीय सरकार जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री प्रकाश नारायण न्यायाधीश, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय को श्री प्रेम नाथ खन्ना के स्थान पर अधिवक्त्र के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व और बीमा विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1532 तारीख 19 मई, 1973 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद (1) और उसमें संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा अर्थात्—

“(1) श्री प्रकाशनारायण  
न्यायाधीश दिल्ली,  
उच्च न्यायालय—अध्यक्ष”।

[सं० ९९ (10)—बीमा 2/74]

जी० एच० दामले,

बीमा नियंत्रक एवं पब्लिक सचिव

New Delhi the 2nd August, 1974

**S.O. 2095**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Prakash Narain, Judge of the Delhi High Court as Chairman of the Tribunal vice Shri Prem Nath Khanna, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue & Insurance, No SO 1532 dated the 19th May, 1973, namely—

In the said notification, for item (1) and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

“(1) Shri Prakash Narain,

Judge of the Delhi High Court—Chairman”

[No 89(10)-Ins II/74]

G. H. DAMALE,

Controller of Insurance &amp; Ex Officio Joint Secy

(बीकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 6 अगस्त, 1974

**का. आ 2096**—निक्षेप बीमा निगम (संशोधन) अधिनियम 1968 (1968 का 56) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पहली अक्टूबर, 1974 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जिससे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 पाण्डेचरी सघ राज्य क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० फ 6/6/74-जी आ]

ड म सुकथनकर, निदेशक

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1974

**S.O. 2096**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1968 (56 of 1968), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of October, 1974, as the day on which section 7 of the said Act shall come into force in the union territory of Pondicherry

[No F 6/6/74-BO I]

D M SUKTHANKAR Director

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1974

**का० प्रा० 2097**—कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 45) के खण्ड 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले 5 करांड रुपये (चौबी श्रखला) की प्रतिरिक्त शेयर एंजी पर, उक्त सरकार द्वारा गारंटी-शुद्धता की न्यूनतम दर एतद्वारा 6 प्रतिशत निर्धारित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 14(20)/74-ग सी]

एल० डी० कटारिया उपासचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

**S.O. 2097**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of The Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby fixes the minimum rate of annual dividend guaranteed by that Government on the additional share capital of Rupees Five Crores (Fourth Series) to be issued by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation at six per cent (6 per cent)

[No F 14(20)/74-AC]

L D KATARIA, Dy Secy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office

(Department of Accounts and Expenditure)

Bombay the 27th July 1974

CORRIGENDUM

**S.O. 2098**—In the statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on 22nd March 1974, published in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 13th April 1974 the following corrigendum may be noted

On page 999, the figure against the head Loans and Advances to—(iii) Others on the Assets side may be read as 5,09 85,000 instead of 5,09,35,000

[Gen. No 32/4 74/75]

Sd Illegible

Chief Accountant



रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० प्रा० 2099.—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1931 के अनुसरण में जुलाई 1974 की 26 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा (इष्ट विभाग)

वेयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	48,77,13,000		मोने का सिक्का और बुलियन		
संचलन में नोट	6207,47,33,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,05,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		6256,24,46,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	166,73,97,000	
			जोड़		349,27,02,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		13,86,30,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियाँ		5893,11,14,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देयताएँ		6256,24,46,000	कुल आस्तियाँ		6256,24,46,000

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

तारीख : 31 जुलाई, 1974

26 जुलाई 1974 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

वेयताएँ	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
सुकता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	48,77,13,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	3,42,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	284,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	3,05,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	95,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	365,00,00,000	(क) देशी	243,66,04,000
जमा राशियाँ :—		(ख) विदेशी	
(क) सरकारी		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल*	275,37,52,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	55,59,57,000	विदेशों से रखा हुआ बकाया	523,67,43,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	12,94,22,000	निवेश**	452,66,32,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	606,02,91,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	19,47,76,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	119,91,78,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,57,79,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	61,72,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को ×	246,89,98,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को × ×	170,56,92,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	29,41,95,000
(ग) अन्य	519,89,21,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
देय बिल	105,79,96,000	(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
अन्य देयताएँ	495,17,16,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	67,87,33,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	14,76,56,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्विषय निगम को	61,00,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों में निवेश	11,12,81,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	51,50,16,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	178,69,55,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांड/डिबेंचरों में निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियाँ	117,12,35,000
	रुपये 2616,10,30,000		रुपये 2616,10,30,000

\*नकदी, आयधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

\*\*राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को किये गये अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

× रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मियादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 125,13,73,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

× × राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर

तारीख : 31 जुलाई 1974

[सं० फ० 10(1) 74-वी० अ० 9 I]

च० ब० सीरचन्दानी, प्रवर सचिव।

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2099.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of July 1974.

(Issue Department)

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	48,77,13,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	6207,47,33,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,05,000	
Total Notes issued		6256,24,46,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	166,73,97,000	
			Total		349,27,02,000
			Rupee Coin		13,86,30,000
			Government of India Rupees Securities		5893,11,14,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper		
Total Liabilities		6256,24,46,000	Total Assets		6256,24,46,000

Dated the 31st July 1974.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th July 1974.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	48,77,13,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,42,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	284,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,05,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	95,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	265,00,00,000	(a) Internal	243,66,64,000
Deposits:—		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	275,37,52,000
(i) Central Government	55,59,57,000	Balances Held Abroad*	523,67,43,000
(ii) State Government	12,94,22,000	Investments**	452,66,32,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	606,02,91,000	(i) Central Government	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	19,47,76,000	(ii) State Governments@	119,91,78,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,57,79,000	Loans and Advances to:—	
(iv) Other Banks	61,72,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	246,89,98,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks‡	170,56,92,000
		(iii) Others	29,41,95,000
		Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) State Governments	67,87,33,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	14,76,56,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	64,00,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,12,81,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	51,50,16,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(c) Others	519,89,21,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	178,69,55,000
Bills Payable	105,79,96,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Banks	
Other Liabilities	495,17,16,000	Other Assets	117,12,35,000
Rupees	2616,10,30,000	Rupees	2616,10,30,000

\* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

\*\* Excluding Investment from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

† Includes Rs. 125,13,73,000 advances to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡ Excluding Loans, and Advances, from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 31st July, 1974.

[No F 10(1)/74-BO.I]

S. JAGANNATHAN,  
Governor.

C. W. MIRCHANDANI Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 28 मई, 1974

(केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क)

का० प्रा० 2100—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क 1944 के नियमों के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे जो अधिकार दिये गये हैं, मैं इसमें द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा के सहायक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ताओं के अपने क्षेत्रों में समाहर्ता का अधिकार 1944 को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमों के नियम 173जी(1) के अनुसार केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क चेक द्वारा भुगतान करने का आदेश देने के लिए अधिकृत करता हूँ, शर्त यह कि बैंक द्वारा चेक के अस्वीकृत होने पर या कुबारा ऐसी सुविधा प्राप्त करने पर ऐसे मामले केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा द्वारा निर्णय किये जायेंगे।

[सी० सफा IV (1) 84-सी० ई/72]

एच० एन० बनर्जी, समाहर्ता

### COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE

CALCUTTA & ORISSA

Calcutta, the 28th May, 1974

### CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 2100.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta & Orissa, to exercise, within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of Collector for grant of permission to pay excise duty by cheque under Rule 173G(1) of Central Excise Rules, 1944, subject to the condition that where the facility granted to the assessee is withdrawn as a result of dishonouring of cheques or where the facility of payment of duty is restored subsequently, such cases shall be decided by the Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta & Orissa, Calcutta.

[C No. IV(4)84-CE/72]

H. L. BANERJEE, Collector.

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 1974

का० प्रा० 2101.—केन्द्रीय सरकार शाहूपुरी फॉरवर्ड एक्सचेंज लिमिटेड, कोल्हापुर द्वारा अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन मान्यता के पुनर्वीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये उक्त एक्सचेंज का मुझे अग्रिम संविदाओं के बारे में 10 अगस्त, 1974 से लेकर 9 अगस्त 1975 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिश्चित कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करनी है।

2 एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्वधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निवेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[का० म० 12(11)-आई० टी०/74]

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

S.O. 2101.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Shahupuri Forward Exchange Limited, Kolhapur, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest to do so, hereby grants in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1974 upto the 9th August, 1975 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission

[F. No. 12(11)-IT/74.]

का० प्रा० 2102.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत के वनस्पति विनिर्माता मगम मुम्बई द्वारा मान्यता के पुनर्वीकरण के लिए अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन दिए गए आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके विचार कर लेने पर, और अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोक हित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त संगम को मूंगफली के तेल की अग्रिम संविदाओं की बाबत 10 अगस्त, 1974 से लेकर 9 अगस्त, 1975 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिश्चित कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्वधीन है कि उक्त संगम वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाने वाले निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा।

[सं० 12(8)-आई० टी०/74]

यू० एम० राणा, संयुक्त निदेशक

S.O. 2102.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1974 to the 9th August, 1975 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(8)-IT/74.]

U. S. RANA, Jt. Director

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय,

(लोह व इस्पात)

आवेश

फरीदाबाद 17 अप्रैल, 1974

cancellation of the original Custom Copy of the said licence for the balance C.I.F. value of Rs. 16,474.

[No. P/H-3/IM-1/AM-72/LX/AU/LC-1/DCCF]

K. N. KAPOOR, Dy. Chief Controller

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय,

आवेश

कलकत्ता, 22 मई, 1974

का० आ० 2103—सर्वश्री हेन लहमन (इंडिया) लि० जबदब्रा पंजा एवेन्यू, दुर्गापुर-2 को स्वतन्त्र उच्चतम सीमा के अंतर्गत 1972-73 के लिए आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति रेडबुक बा० I के परिशिष्ट 41 की अनुसूची 'सी' की त्रुटि सं० 5 (बी) के अनुसार 0.65% सपाट/गोलाकार से अधिक कार्बन वाले कार्बन टूल स्टील सहित प्राइम हाई कार्बन इस्पात के आयात के लिए 25,334 रु० का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/8566710/सी/एक्स एक्स/46/जे/33-34 दिनांक 20-3-73 स्वीकृत किया गया था। यह आयात लाइसेंस रिहाई आवेश सं० पी/डी/आर/960687/डी/33-34 दिनांक 11-11-71 के बचने में जारी किया गया था जिसे रद्द करके इस कार्यालय में रखा लिया गया था। यह अप्रैल-मार्च 72 अवधि के लिए था। पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति कलकत्ता सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत कराने के बावजूद नहीं है। प्राप्ति यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस का उपयोग 8,860 रु० के लिए कर लिया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दायित्व किया है। मैं मनुष्य हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति खा गई है और निवेदन देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति रद्द कर शेष मूल्य अर्थात् 16,474 रु० के लिए अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[संख्या . पी/एच-3/आई एम-1/ए एम-72/ई एक्स/ए सु/एल सी-1/डी सी सी एफ]

का० एन० कपूर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports &amp; Exports)

(Iron &amp; Steel)

ORDER

Faridabad, 17th April, 1974

**S.O. 2103.**—M/s. Hein Lehmann (India) Ltd., Jadabendra Panja Avenue, Durgapur-2 was issued an Import licence bearing No. P/D/8566710/C/XX/46/J/33-34 dated 20-3-73 under Free Ceiling for import of Prime High Carbon Steel including Carbon Tool Steel with carbon Higher than 0.65 per cent Flats/Rounds as per serial No. 5(B) of Schedule 'C' of Appendix 41 of ITC Red Book Vol. I for 72-73 Rs. 25,334. This Import licence was issued in lieu of Release Order No P/D/R960687/D/33 34 dated 11-11-71 which was cancelled and retained in this office. This was for AM-72 period. The party have applied for issue of Duplicate Customs Copy of Import licence referred to above on the ground that the original Custom Copy has been lost after having been registered with Calcutta Customs. It is stated that the licence was utilised to the tune of Rs. 8,860.

In support of this the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs copy of the above mentioned import licence has been lost and direct that the duplicate CCP copy should be issued to the applicant in

का० आ० 2104—सर्वश्री आसम अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स, इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट तिनसुकिया (असम) को 38947/- रुपये (अठ्ठावीस हजार नौ सौ सेनालीय रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1720803/सी/एक्स एक्स/47/एस/35-36 दिनांक 10-5-73 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति सेटल अंक त्रिदिव, 33, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1 में आग लगने के कारण खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकरण में पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है और लाइसेंस के पूर्ण मूल्य (अर्थात् 38947/- रुपये) का उपयोग करना शेष है।

इसके समर्थन में आवेदक ने इस संबंध में एक शपथपत्र दायित्व किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति आग लगने के कारण खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। मैं मनुष्य हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1720803/सी/एक्स एक्स/47/एस/35-36 दिनांक 10-5-73 मूल्य 38947/- रुपये की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति आग लगने के कारण खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेदन देता हूँ कि इसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति रद्द की जानी है।

[संख्या 51-एस एस आई/72-73]

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports &amp; Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 22nd May, 1974

**S.O. 2104.**—M/s. Assam Allied Products, Industrial Estate Tinsukia (Assam) were granted licence No. P/S/1720803/C/XX/47/S/35-36 dated 10.5.73 for Rs. 38947 (Rupees Thirty Eight thousand nine hundred & forty seven only). They have applied for duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original of the same has been lost/misplaced due to fire in the Central Bank Building, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1. It is further stated that the original licence has not been registered with any customs authorities and the full value of the licence (i.e. Rs. 38947) remained unutilised.

In support of this, the applicant has filed an affidavit to the effect that the original customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced due to fire. I am satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the licence No. P/S/1720803/C/XX/47/S/35-36 dated 10-5-73 for Rs. 38947 has been lost/misplaced due to fire and directed that a duplicate copy of the same should be issued to the applicant. The original customs copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. 51-SSI/72-73]

## आदेश

कलकत्ता, 7 जून, 1974

का० प्रा० 2105 सर्वश्री वेस्टिंगहाउस सेक्सबाई एंड फार्मर (प्रा०) लि०, कलकत्ता को नीचे निदिष्ट अनुसार एक आयात लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था :-

आयात लाइसेंस संख्या एवं दिनांक	विवरण	मूल्य
पी/आर/821/6193/आर/आईएन/28/एस/सी/25-26/66/7 दिनांक 2-9-68	प्राइम औजार एवं मिश्रित इस्पात अर्थात् :- (1) मिलिकन (स्टेलाय) लोहे की मलखे (2) रेलवे आदेशों के महें इन्टर लाफिंग पैनल के निर्माण के लिए मिलिकन (मोहरी का लोहा) शीट एवं मिलिकन (रेमको) लोहा की शीट	4,600 रु० (चार हजार छ. सौ रुपये मात्र)

उन्होंने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 4600 रु० के लिए अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया है। उन्होंने इस की पुष्टि कर ली है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति कलकत्ता सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत कराने के बाद शिष्टतः उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई है। अब उन्हें विदेशी मालिक को प्रेषण हेतु लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 4600 रु० के लिए अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की आवश्यकता है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रगम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट मियालदह के सम्मुख शपथ लेते हुए विधिवत् सांख्यिकी स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस न० पी/आर/821/6193/आर/आईएन/28/एस/सी/25-26/7 दिनांक 2-9-68 की मुद्रा विनियम प्रति अस्थानस्थ/खो गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक का आयात लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 4600 रु० (चार हजार छ. सौ रुपये मात्र) के लिए अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जाती चाहिए। 4600 रु० मूल्य के लिए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[सदया आई एण्ड ई/2/66/7]

बी० के० विस्वाम, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

## ORDER

Calcutta, the 7th June, 1974

S.O. 2105.—M/s. Westinghouse Saxby Farmer (P) Ltd., Calcutta were issued import licence for period 1967-68 as under :—

I.L. No. & Date	Description	Value
P/R/821/6193/R/IN/28/S/C/25-26/66/7/dt. 2-9-68.	Prime Tool & Alloy Steel viz :- (1) Silicon (Stalloy) Iron Bar	Rs. 4,600/- (Rupees Four thousand and six hundred)

(2) Silicon (LOHY's Iron) Sheet and Silicon (Remco) Iron Sheet for mfg. of Interlocking Panel against Railways Order.

They have applied for duplicate Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the above import licence for the full value of Rs. 4600. They have confirmed that the Exchange Purposes copy of the above licence has been misplaced after having been registered with Calcutta Customs House and utilised fully. The duplicate Exchange Purpose copy for the full value of Rs. 4600 is now required by them for the purpose of remittance to the foreign suppliers.

In support of their request for duplicate licence the application has filed an affidavit on a Stamped paper duly attested and sworn in before the 1st Class Magistrate, Scaldah.

I am satisfied that the Exchange Control Purpose copy of Import Licence No. P/R/821/6193/R/IN/28/S/C/25-26/66/7 dt. 2-9-68 has been misplaced/lost and direct that the duplicate Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the import licence for the value of Rs. 4600. (Rupees Four thousand and six hundred only) should be issued to the applicant. The Original Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the above import licence is hereby cancelled for the amount of Rs. 4600.

[No. I&amp;E/II/66/7]

B.K. BISWAS, Dy. Chief Controller

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 11 जून, 1974

का० प्रा० 2106.—सर्वश्री दि इन्डियन ट्यूब कं० लि०, 41, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता को 31,945 रु० (इकतीस हजार नौ सौ पैंतासीस रुपये मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/सी० जी०/2068269 आर/के० के०/48/एच०-37-38 सी० जी०-4, दिनांक 31-8-73 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति आग में जल कर नष्ट हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने मोटरी पब्लिक, कलकत्ता, पश्चिम बंगाल के सम्मुख विधिवत् शपथ लेते हुये एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं तदनुसार सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति नष्ट हो गई है। इन्होंने यथा सशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी० सी०) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकांश का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री दि इन्डियन ट्यूब कं० लि०, 41, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता को जारी किये गये लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/सी० जी०/2068269 आर/के० के०/48/एच०/37-38/सी० जी०-4, दिनांक 31-8-73 को मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अगल से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 1(10)/73-74/सी० जी०-4]

जे० शंकर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports  
ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1974

**S.O. 2106.**—M/s. The Indian Tube Co. Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2068269/R/KK/48/H/37-38-CG. IV date 31-8-73 for Rs. 31,945 (Rupees Thirtyone thousands nine hundred and forty-five only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original exchange control purposes copy has been destroyed in the fire. It is further stated that the original exchange control purposes copy has not been utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn before the Notary Public, Calcutta, West Bengal. I am accordingly satisfied that the original exchange control purposes copy of the said licence has been destroyed. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Act, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original exchange control purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2068269/R/KK/48/H/37-38/CG, IV dated 31-8-73 issued to M/s. The Indian Tube Co. Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta is hereby cancelled.

The duplicate exchange control purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 1(10)/73-74/CG.IV]

J. SHANKAR, Dy. Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2107.**—मुख्य त्रय अधिकारी, बीज त्रय संगठन तलवाड़ा, टाउनशीप, जिला होशियारपुर, पंजाब को लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1033408, दिनांक 11-9-67 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने सूचना दी है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस को जो

सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनको जारी की गई थी, वह अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उसकी प्रतिलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए अनुरोध किया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने सादे कागज पर बचनबद्धता दी है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी सतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देती है कि लाइसेंस की उक्त सीमाशुल्क प्रति जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। उसकी प्रतिलिपि प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० पी० आर० आ०/215/67-68/पी० एल० एम०/बी]

एस० के० उस्मानी, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कुने मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1974

**S.O. 2107.**—Chief Purchase Officer Beas Purchase Organisation Talwara Township Distt. Hoshiarpur Punjab was granted licence No. G/A/1033408 dated 11-9-67. The Chief Purchase Officer Beas Purchase Organisation Talwara Township Distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab has reported that the Custom Purpose copy of the above mentioned licence has been misplaced and he has requested to issue duplicate copy of the same.

In support of their contention the applicant has given undertaking on the plain paper. The undersigned is satisfied that the customs copy of the licence has been lost and directs that the duplicate copy of the said customs copy of the licence be issued.

The original customs copy of the licence has been cancelled. Duplicate customs copy of the same is being issued.

[No. PRO/215/67-68/PLS/B/485]

S. K. USMANI, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Chief Controller.

औद्योगिक विकास विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1974

**क्र० आ० 2108.**—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाना है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-3673 जिसके अन्तर्गत नीचे दिए हैं लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 16 जनवरी 1974 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।—

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस सं० और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
1.	सीएम/एल-3673	सेसर्स के० एन० कपूर एण्ड क०, 4, कृष्ण च्याल जामान रोड मल्किया हावड़ा (कार्यालय 11 गणेश-चन्द्र एवेन्यू कावकता-13)	केवल 12.5 मीटर गमार्द वाली डबल लोहे की ऊर्चाई पर लगने वाली धातु रहित साइकलनुमा फ्लश की टकिया-सार्फ़ी 'न्यू राजा'	IS : 774-1971

सं० सी एम डी/55 : 3673]

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE &amp; TECHNOLOGY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, 30th July, 1974

**S.O. 2103**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1956 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-3673 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 16 Jan., 1974, at the request of the party.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article /Process Governed by the Licensees Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L 3673 14-1-1974	M/s. K. L. Kapoor & Co., 4 Kishan Dayal Jalan Road, Salikja, Howrah having their office at 11 Ganes Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13	Cast Iron Flushing Cisterns, High Level, IS: 774-1971 Valveless Siphonic Type, 12.5 Litres Capacity only. Brand: 'New Raja'	

[CMD/55 : 3673]

**क्र० प्रा० 2109.**—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमूर्चित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/ एल-3159 जिसके ब्योरे नीचे दिए गए हैं लाइसेंसधारी के अपने अनुरोध पर 16 सितम्बर 1972 से रद्द कर दिया गया है—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/ प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सीएम/एल-3159 15-9-72	मैसर्स गोल्डन स्टील कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि० 64- जी टी रोड (उत्तर) पिलुवा हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)	(1) पार्लियामेंट कङ्गे (2) टक्कर (बट) कङ्गे	IS : 362-1968 IS : 1341-1970

[सीएमसी/55 : 3159]

**S.O. 2109.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-3159 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 16 Sep., 1972 at the request of party.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Governed by the Licensees Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CM/L-3159 15-9-1972	M/s. Golden Steel Corporation Pvt. Ltd. 64, G.T. Road (North), Liluah, Howrah (West Bengal)	(1) Parliament Hinges (2) Butt Hinges	IS : 362-1968 IS : 1341-1970

[CMD/55: 3159]

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

क्रा० प्रा० 2110.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मूद्र लगाने की फीमें नीचे अनुसूची में विवृण्व ग्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये फीमें आगे दिखाई गई नियमों के लागू हो जाएंगी।

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादक की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की परामसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मूद्र लगाने की फीम	भाग होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	मिलवर नाइट्रेट तकनीकी और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक	IS . 2214-1962 मिलवर नाइट्रेट तकनीकी और विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक की विनिर्दिष्ट	1 कि० ग्रा०	50 पैसा	16 फरवरी 1974
2.	खरादों के 60° के अचल केन्द्र	IS . 2289-1963 खरादों के 60° के अचल केन्द्रों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक खराद केन्द्र	10 पैसा	1 मार्च 1974
3.	मिलवर नाइट्रेट फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड	IS . 2318-1963 मिलवर नाइट्रेट फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड की विनिर्दिष्ट	1 किग्रा	50 पैसा	16 फरवरी 1974
4.	असुतर रहित पी वी सी की बरमानिया	IS . 4761-1968 असुतर रहित पी वी सी की बरमानियों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक नग	2 पैसे	16 पैसे मार्च 1974
5.	औद्योगिक और बचाव वाले रबड़ के घुटनों तक के बूट	IS . 5557-1969 औद्योगिक और बचाव वाले रबड़ के घुटनों तक के बूटों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक जोड़ा	5 पैसे	16 मार्च 1974

[सं० सी एम डी/13:10]

ए० के० गुप्ता, उपमहानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

S.O. 2110.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee (a) per unit for various products, are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee (s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Silver nitrate, technical and analytical reagent	IS: 2214-1962 Specification for silver nitrate, technical and analytical reagent	One kg	50 Paise	16 Feb. 1974
2.	60° dead centres for lathes	IS: 2289-1963 Specification for 60° dead centres for lathes	One Lathe centre	10 Paise	1 Mar. 1974
3.	Silver nitrate, photographic grade	IS: 2318-1963 Specification for silver nitrate, photographic grade	One kg	50 Paise	16 Feb. 1974
4.	Unsupported PVC rainwear	IS: 4761-1968 Specification for unsupported PVC rainwear	One Piece	2 Paise	16 Mar. 1974
5.	Industrial and safety rubber knee boots	IS: 5557-1969 Specification for industrial and safety rubber knee boots	One Pair	5 Paise	16 Mar. 1974

[No. CMD/13:10]

A. K. GUPTA, Deputy Director General



समाज रक्षणा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय

( भारतीय पुरातन्त्र सर्वेक्षण शिक्षा )

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1974

( पुरातन्त्र )

का. प्रो. 2111.— यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन स्मारक राष्ट्रीय सम्पत्ति के हैं।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन स्मारक तथा पुरातन्त्रीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त प्राचीन स्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है,

उक्त प्राचीन स्मारकों में हितबद्ध किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के जाने किए जाने के पश्चात् दो मास के भीतर किए गए आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची										
राज्य	जिला	तहसील या तालुक या परगना	अवस्थिति	स्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अंतर्गत शामिल की जाने वाली राजस्व प्लॉट संख्याएं	क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	दिर्घाणिया	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
उड़ीसा	पुरी	रेहग	पुरी मीजा बाधा देवाल साही	मीजा बाड़ा देवाल साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1, 2 और 3 में समा-विष्ट पार्श्वस्थ क्षेत्र सहित श्री जगन्नाथ मंदिर तथा समुत्तुर्पंगी तीर्थस्थान	मीजा बाधा देवाल साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1, 2 और 3	9.75 एकड़	उत्तर:— मीजा मार्कण्डेयवर साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1533 (सड़क) 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, और 1379 दक्षिण:— मीजा बसेली साही का सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 418 (सड़क), मीजा बाकी साही के सर्वेक्षण, प्लॉट सं० 1 (सड़क), 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 और मीजा कालिका देवी साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 35, 36, 37, 38-483 और 38 पूर्व:— मीजा मार्कण्डेयवर साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1397, 1407, 1408 और मीजा कालिका देवी साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 31 और 484 पश्चिम:— मीजा बसेली साही के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 418 (सड़क) 729, 730, 731 और मीजा मार्कण्डेयवर साही का सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 1072 (सड़क)	श्री जगन्नाथ मंदिर प्रबंध समिति	पूजा होती है।	मे

[सं० 2/34/73-एम]

एम० एन० देशपाण्डे, महानिदेशक और पत्रेन संयुक्त सचिव

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE

(ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA)

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1974

(Archaeology)

S.O. 2111. —Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule attached hereto are of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monuments to be of National importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be considered by the Central Government.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil or Taluk or Paragana	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot nos. to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Orissa	Puri	Rahang	Puri Mauza Bara Dewal Sahi.	Shri Jagannath Temple and subsidiary shrines together with adjacent area comprised in survey plot Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of Mauza Bara Dewal Sahi.	Survey Plot Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Mauza Bara Dewal Sahi.	9.75 acres	North: Survey plot Nos. 1533 (Road), 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1663, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378 and 1379 of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi. South: Survey plot No. 418 (Road) of Mauza Baseli Sahi, Survey plot Nos. 1 (Road), 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 of Mauza Bali Sahi and survey plot Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38/483 and 38 of Mauza Kalikadebi Sahi. East: Survey plot Nos. 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1397, 1407, 1408, of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi and Survey plot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 484 of Mauza Kalikadebi Sahi. West: Survey plot Nos. 418 (Road) 729, 730, 731, of Mauza Baseli Sahi and Survey plot No. 1072 (Road) of Mauza Markandeswar Sahi.	Shri Jagannath Temple Managing Committee.	The temple is under worship.

[Mo.2/34/73M]

M. N. DESHPANDE,

Director General &amp; Ex-Officio Joint Secretary

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1974

क्रि०प्रा० 2112—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) द्वारा प्रवक्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करके एतद्द्वारा श्रीमती निम्मी कुमार को तत्काल से 30 दिनों तक, 1974 तक उक्त बोर्ड के सम्बन्धी मलाहक पद का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है।]

[फाइल नं० 11/3/72-फ सी०

के० पी० के० नायर, अवसर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION &amp; BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1974

**S.O. 2112.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Nimmi Kumar after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect upto the 30th September, 1974.

[F. No. 11/3/72-FC]

K.P.K. NAYAR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1974

**S.O. 2113.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC (R) (2) of 1974

(Notification No. I-22011/11/73-IRII dated January 23, 74).

## Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur and their workman, B. K. Sharma, Loader.

## Appearances :

For the management : Shri P. S. Nair.

For the workman : None.

Industry : Coal Mines

District : Bilaspur (M.P.)

## AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The question referred to this Tribunal for its adjudication, as set out in the schedule to the reference, is as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Cor-

poration Limited in dismissing Shri B. K. Sharma, Loader, with effect from the 3rd October, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

Only a statement of demand was filed on behalf of the workman on 20-3-1974, but after that no one appeared on behalf of the workman on any of the dates when the case came before the Tribunal. In the aforesaid statement of demand, it was stated that the charges levelled against B. K. Sharma were totally false and he was eventually dismissed on account of his trade union activities.

On behalf of the management it was contended *inter alia* that there was no industrial dispute between the parties within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act since no demand whatsoever had been made by the Union with the management for reinstatement of the workman or for payment of his back wages and the letter of demand sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner on behalf of the workman also did not mention the particular matter which has now been referred to this Tribunal. It was further contended that "the matter that is being referred was never raised by the Union even with the Assistant Labour Commissioner. The Union's letter dated 16-11-1972 probably appears to be the only demand in this respect." It was also contended that the Central Government had not applied its mind and had acted mechanically in making the reference. On merit it was contended on behalf of the management that B. K. Sharma had been earlier appointed in the Colliery as a daily rated Chaukidar and he was dismissed from service several years back for sleeping while on duty. An appeal was preferred before the General Manager. On humanitarian ground B. K. Sharma was again appointed by the management as an underground loader and after his joining service of the management he worked as an underground loader. B. K. Sharma, however, never showed any interest in his work and was always insisting on getting time-rated job and expressed his unwillingness to work as a loader. The management did not accede to the aforesaid request of B. K. Sharma. He was in the habit of remaining absent from duty without leave and his immediate superiors were not satisfied with his work. In the month of May, 1972 B. K. Sharma was absent from his work without leave for 17 days. He was given a charge-sheet on 6-6-1972 (Ex. E/1). An enquiry against the workman was conducted by Shri A. B. Wadood Hussain. The enquiry proceedings before Shri Wadood Hussain and his recommendations to the Colliery Manager have been filed by the management (Ex. E/2). The enquiry was conducted in the presence of the workman. Shri Verma, the Manager, produced the Attendance Register and proved the allegations in the chargesheet before the Enquiry Officer. B. K. Sharma did not cross-examine Shri Verma. He was given an opportunity by the Enquiry Officer to adduce evidence in his defence but he stated before him that he had nothing to add to what he had stated in his reply to the charge-sheet. The Enquiry Officer after considering the material before him submitted his report in which he held B. K. Sharma guilty of misconduct. The Colliery Manager dismissed B. K. Sharma by his order (Ex. E/3). Shri Ganesh Chandra Mrig, E.W. 1, Project Officer of Banki Colliery at Banki, stated that before approving the dismissal of Sharma he called him personally and asked why he was not interested in working as loader. E.W. 1, Mrig supported the management's case and further contended that Sharma was given full opportunity to defend himself in the departmental enquiry against him and to his knowledge B. K. Sharma did not make any complaint against the departmental enquiry.

It is not necessary for me to go into the objections raised on behalf of the management against the validity of the reference before me. I have considered the case on merit and have proceeded on the assumption that the reference before me is valid.

It was denied on behalf of the management that the action taken against B. K. Sharma was prompted by vindictiveness and his services were terminated because the management was displeased with him on account of his trade union activities. These allegations were specifically denied on behalf of the management and no evidence was led before me by the workman to substantiate the aforesaid allegations. I W. 1, G. C. Mrig the Project Officer of the Banki Colliery fully supported the management's case against the workman. I am satisfied that the departmental enquiry conducted against Sharma was fair and he was given full opportunity

to defend himself. It was proved that the workman had absented himself from duty and was not interested in his work. The management was justified in terminating his services.

I hold that the action of the management of Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra District Bilaspur in dismissing B K Sharma with effect from October 3, 1972 was justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief. I make my award accordingly. The parties will bear their own costs.

S N KATJU, Presiding Officer

[No L-22011/11/73-LRII]

Dated 22nd July, 1974

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

**S.O. 2114.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal (No 2) Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery Post Office Ghatotand District Hazaribagh and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd July, 1974

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No 16 of 1972

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

#### PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery, Post Office Chatotand District Hazaribagh  
AND

Their workmen

#### APPEARANCES

On behalf of the employers Shri S S Mukherjee,  
Advocate

On behalf of the workmen Shri B Lal Advocate  
STATE - Bihar INDUSTRY Coal

#### AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, in the Department of Labour & Employment is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro colliery, P.O. Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen. Accordingly by order No L/20012/115/72-LRII dated 27th December, 1972 they referred the said dispute to this Tribunal u/s 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act for adjudication upon the issue as mentioned in the schedule below

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh in denying the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram, Fitter (Ropeway) acting as Mechanical Foreman for promotion as Mechanical Foreman on regular basis is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

The case of the workmen briefly stated is that Gurudas Ram working as fitter in the above colliery Shri Inder Singh foreman in charge of the ropeway fell ill in July, 1969 and he acted as a foreman in place of Shri Inder Singh foreman. After the death of Shri Inder Singh the concerned workman continued to work as mechanical foreman in his

place from 15-5-70 to 30-4-72 and was paid salary and other benefits of mechanical foreman. He performed the duty of mechanical foreman regularly for about two years and accordingly had already become de facto mechanical foreman and his promotion to the said post required only formal confirmation. Without giving any reason he was replaced by a new hand from 1-5-72 ignoring his claim of promotion. It is alleged that the concerned workman is an active member of Koyali Sramik Sanghatan and he has not been promoted as such. It is claimed that Shri Gurudas Ram is entitled to be promoted as foreman w.e.f. 1-5-72 with salaries attached to the post. The employers in their written statement takes the plea that the claim for promotion is not an industrial dispute and accordingly the reference is invalid. Shri Inder Singh, Ropeway foreman-in-charge fell ill in July 1969 and Shri Gurudas Ram was given authorisation as a temporary badli competent person to carry on the work. Shri Inder Singh who was in technical grade A died in May, 1970. After the death of Shri Inder Singh Gurudas Ram was being paid acting allowance of technical grade B with effect from 15-5-70 until a final decision was taken in respect of the post which was advertised for. Shri Gurudas Ram did not apply for the post of mechanical foreman in response to the advertisement. It is alleged that during the period of his service Shri Gurudas Ram was found negligent and he was not considered fit to be promoted as mechanical foreman. The management thus seeks to justify their action. The parties filed rejoinders to the written statement of each other.

The point closed in the order of reference is that the management of West Bokaro colliery denied the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram fitter ropeway acting as mechanical foreman, for promotion as mechanical foreman on regular basis. The point open is if such action of the management is justified and the relief flowing from the action being found unjustified. It appears that Shri Gurudas Ram was ropeway fitter working in the colliery since 1951. It also appears that he was given an authorisation as a temporary badli competent person as and when required to perform certain duties in connection with the ropeway (Ext M 1). Shri Inder Singh never came back and died sometime in May, 1970. After his death Shri Gurudas Ram continued to work in the same place in technical grade B. It also appears that Shri Gurudas Ram was paid acting allowance in Mechanical grade B w.e.f. 15-5-70 (Ext M 13). The management advertised for the post of mechanical foreman Grade B. Shri Gurudas Ram neither applied for the post nor he was considered for appointment to that post. A selection was held in response to the advertisement and one Shri C D Banerjee was selected and appointed in mechanical Grade B replacing Shri Gurudas Ram who was acting in that post. From the side of the workmen denial of promotion of Shri Gurudas Ram is alleged to be illegal and an unfair labour practice. Now the main plank of the workmen's case as submitted before me by the learned Advocate representing them is that by working as a mechanical foreman Grade B for 2 years Shri Gurudas Ram has acquired a vested right for promotion and confirmation in that post. Accordingly his promotion and confirmation in that post is an automatic process without anything more. In support of this plea the learned Advocate representing the workmen refers to a copy of minutes of a meeting held on 11.11.63 at the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, West Bokaro Colliery in which both the managements representatives and workmen's representatives were present (Ext W 1). The relative portion is in the tail end of agenda No 3. It reads as follows: "Further a point was raised by Mr. Mody as to who should be put in grade II, whether Shri Chatterjee be placed in grade II or the senior most grade III clerk be put on the job done by Shri Chatterjee. In this connection Mr. Mody explained that in Jamadoba it has been agreed upon that if a particular employee has completed one year in a higher grade job, he will be confirmed in that post and not the senior most." Emphasis is laid on the portion of the minutes that in Jamadoba it has been agreed upon that if a particular employee has completed one year in higher grade job then he will be confirmed in that post and not the senior most. This leads us to the question if by that Shri Gurudas Ram has acquired an absolute vested right to be promoted and confirmed in that job, he having completed more than one year in that job. Mind we, the agreement itself is not forthcoming. What is forthcoming is a reference in the minutes of the meeting held on 11.11.63 to a previous agreement. Who were the parties to the agreement, when it was made, how long it was to last, what things it covered etc. are things unknown to us. If an agreement has to be worked upon one has to go through the agreement as a whole for its proper construction as to its applicability. In

the absence of the agreement how are we to see what were the contents thereof, what categories of employees it applied to, what are the conditions and limitations as to its applicability and so on and so forth. No evidence has been adduced from the side of the workmen if the alleged agreement was ever acted upon. No evidence has also been adduced as to specific instances during the course of the last ten years when promotion in technical or other line was made by the application of the alleged agreement. I shall not be justified in making a guess work that the agreement contained only that portion without more. We can also make no guess work that there were no conditions and limitations attached for applicability of that provision of the agreement. So, in the absence of the agreement itself I shall not be justified in holding that simple casual reference to a previous agreement in the minutes of meeting held on 11-11-63 is sufficient for creating a vested right in Shri Gurudas Ram in getting an automatic promotion and confirmation in the higher grade job. In short, the absence of the agreement itself is a great handicap for our purpose. Then again it will appear from the same minutes of the meeting held about 10 years back that the parties were discussing the case of promotion of grade III clerks to grade II clerks as some of the senior grade III clerks were denied promotion to grade II clerks. It is in course of that discussion that Mr. Mody referred to a previous agreement. In the context of things as the topic of discussion in that meeting was with regard to promotion of grade III clerks to grade II clerks, the more reasonable view to take would be that the agreement as referred to in the minutes of the meeting related to the case of promotion of clerks. It would not be reasonable in my opinion to think that the agreement referred to related to the case of mechanical foreman also unless the matter is torn out of its context. Judging the matter from all angles I should think that a simple reference in the minutes of the meeting to a previous agreement without anything more does not give the workmen a blank cheque to claim promotion to the post of mechanical foreman grade B whatever may be the limitations. In other words, it does not create a vested right in the workmen, as the learned Advocate representing the workmen, calls it to claim promotion. If the vested right fails the question remains how else he could get the desired promotion? He could get it by his efficiency and fitness for the post. It appears from records that the management advertised for the post not only once but twice but at no time did the workman apply for the post. It does not inspire confidence in me if and when the concerned workman says that he has no knowledge of the advertisement. That fact notwithstanding, did the management consider him suitable for the post especially when he was in the job for about 2 years? In the written statement by the management it is submitted that during the period of his service Shri Gurudas Ram was found negligent at his duties on various occasions, the management did not find and consider him fit to be considered as mechanical foreman as it depends on various facts like efficiency and suitability of a candidate. Shri S. J. Banerjee, mechanical engineer of West Bokaro colliery says in his evidence as M.W. 1 that the concerned workman was put on the job of Inder Singh as a temporary badli competent person and he used to supervise the work of Shri Gurudas Ram. As a mechanical engineer his thinking is that Shri Gurudas Ram was not fit to work as mechanical foreman as he lacked independent judgment, initiative and sense of responsibility to carry on the job. His further evidence is that Shri Gurudas Ram was allowed to work in technical grade II for about 2 years not because he had the necessary experience and knowledge of the job. He says that he did not recommend to the authorities to remove Shri Gurudas Ram from higher job during the period of 2 years of his service as the permanent incumbent was to join shortly and he did not like to disturb him specially because the management had to carry on the work by somebody. Shri Banerjee, mechanical engineer of the ropeway used to supervise the work of Shri Gurudas Ram and I do not claim to be competent to challenge the opinion formed by the mechanical engineer about the efficiency and fitness of the concerned workman. It was his job and it was his opinion. After all it is the management who had to run the ropeway efficiently and not this Tribunal. The service record of the concerned workman was produced and marked as Ext. M 10 and it appears therefrom that Shri Gurudas Ram was charge sheeted as many as seven times from 1956 to 1972. If the service record is any indication of the efficiency of Shri Gurudas Ram, I should think that the indication is not in his favour. The management filed copies of a number of letters, Exts. M 2, M 3, M 4, M 5, M 6, M 7 in which allegations have

been made against him many a time for his lapses in work. If these are taken into consideration the evidence of the mechanical engineer cannot be dismissed as incorrect. Promotion is a managerial function unless there are elements of mala fides on the part of the management and victimisation of the workman. The workman could not produce any papers to show that he was a member of the union or his trade union activities. From the materials on record I cannot also infer any mala fides on the part of the management in denying promotion to Shri Gurudas Ram. The net result therefore comes to this that the workmen could not succeed in establishing that promotion was a vested right to the concerned workman. The management did not consider him suitable for promotion to that post. I do not think that the management is in any way liable to submit to the adjudication of a tribunal the question if a particular workman was suitable or not in the absence of mala fides. Having found that mala fide and victimisation could not be proved in denying promotion to Shri Gurudas Ram, the question of promotion becomes a managerial function, pure and simple and it does not become an industrial dispute according to law for adjudication by a tribunal. In that context the reference becomes bad in law.

In the result, I find that the action of the management of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited in denying the claim of Shri Gurudas Ram, fitter, (Ropeway) acting as mechanical foreman for promotion as mechanical foreman on regular basis is justified. Accordingly, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

16th July, 1974.

[No. L-20012/115/72-LRII]

P. R. NAYAR, Dy. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1974

का० आ० 2115—यशः व्यास सतलज लिंक परियोजना, मुन्दरनगर से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों से, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व व्यास सतलज लिंक कर्मकार संघ, मुन्दरनगर ने किया है, संयुक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार से आवेदन किया है कि हमसे उपावद्ध अनुसूची के विषय में उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद को किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्दिष्ट किया जाये;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त व्यास सतलज लिंक कर्मकार संघ मुन्दरनगर कर्मचारों की बहुसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके प्रांताधीन अधिकारी श्री एच० आर० लोधी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय चण्डीगढ़ होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्याय निर्णय के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

यशः व्यास सतलज लिंक परियोजना, मुन्दरनगर (हि० प्र०) के कार्य-प्रभारित ऐसे कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशान निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कर्मचारियों से विश्व है, केन्द्रीय लोक संकर्म विभाग के कार्य प्रभारित कर्मचारियों के समक्ष सुविधाओं या उन का नापू अविदायी भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की सुविधाओं के भूतलक्षी प्रभाव से पाने के हकदार है? यदि नहीं तो वे किस भी दशा में किस आनुवीय के हकदार है?

[सं० एच० 12012/25/74-आई० आर० III]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1974

**S.O. 2115.**—Whereas the employers in relation to Beas Sutlej Link Project, Sundernagar and their workmen represented by Beas Sutlej Link Workers Union, Sundernagar, have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the scheduled hereto annexed,

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Beas Sutlej Link Workers Union, Sundernagar represents the majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri H. R. Sodhi shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the workcharged employees of the Beas Sutlej Link Project Sundernagar (HP) other than those covered under the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 are entitled to similar benefits or to the benefits under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme applicable to workcharged employees of the Central Public Works Department retrospectively? if not, to what relief in either case, are they entitled?

[No. L. 42012/25/74/LR III]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1974

का० प्रा० 2116—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि हमसे उगावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैमर्स ई० सी० बी० एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड 13-ए, मेट वर्क्स टेम्प, कनकना 23 और मैमर्स के० के० टेडर्स, 15 शहीद दिवस गुप्ता राड, कनकना-34 के प्रधानतः से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद का न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करता राष्ट्रीय समझौता है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कनकना को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या गर्धभ्रा (1) रमजान अली (2) इस्लाम (3) मोहम्मद खलीफ (4) मोजिम, (5) एक्बल, (6) अब्द, (7) रहीमुद्दीन, (8) अब्दुल जलील (9) अब्बा, (10) एनुवहक, (11) मोहम्मद हलीम, (12) मोहम्मद सुबान, (13) मोहम्मद बरनारी, (14) मोहम्मद आलम, (15) मोहम्मद आलम, (16) ज़िद पाल, (17) मजीबुल्लाहमान, (18) मजिबुल्लाह, (19) सूरज महतो, (20) अली जान, (21) ज़ावर, (22) सारिख, (23) राम एक्बल पांडे, (24) मोहम्मद गार्ड, (25) मोहम्मद मुनीर, 1972-73 के लिए ऐसे बोनस के हवाला है जिनके लिए रजिस्ट्रीकृत और अरजिस्ट्री-

कृत डाक कर्मकार संघ (एच० एम० एम०) द्वारा अभ्यावेदन किया गया है। यदि हा, तो किस दर पर और कब से?”

[म० एच०-32012/3/74/पी० एण्ड डी०/एच० आर०-III]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1974

**S.O. 2116.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial Dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs E. C. Bose and Company (Private) Limited, 13-A, St. George Terrace, Calcutta-23 and Messrs K. K. Traders, 15, Saheed Dinesh Gupta Road, Calcutta-34 and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government Considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the workmen Sarvashri (1) Ramzan Ali, (2) Islam, (3) Md. Khalil, (4) Mokim (5) Fakbal, (6) Abboo, (7) Rahimuddin, (8) Abdul Jalil, (9) Aziz, (10) Kamul Haque, (11) Md. Halim, (12) Md. Suban, (13) S. K. Bakadi, (14) Md. Alam, (15) Md. Salaman, (16) Jid Paul, (17) Majibul Rahaman, (18) Sirajuddin, (19) Suraj Mahato, (20) Ali Jain, (21) Jabbar, (22) Sarikh, (23) Ram Fakbal Panday, (24) Md. Sayeed and (25) Md. Monir as represented by Registered and Unregistered Dock Workers Union (H. M. S.) are entitled to bonus for 1972-73. If so at what rate and from when?”

[No. L. 32012/3/74/P&amp;D/LR III]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 2117—यत् श्रीगो III के अधिकारियों के पदा या शक्तियों पर भर्ती और प्रोन्नति के सम्बन्ध में प्रशिक्षण और नीति पर औद्योगिक लिमिटेड के प्रधानतः और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच औद्योगिक श्रम-आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद के समक्ष 30 मार्च, 1973 को एक समझौता हुआ था,

और यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में हमसे उगावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रश्न पर उक्त समझौते के निर्वहन के बारे में शका उत्पन्न हो गई है, और केन्द्रीय सरकार इस प्रश्न को निर्वहन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना राष्ट्रीय समझौता है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और 30-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० नरसिंह राव (जो राज्य औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पीठासीन अधिकारी हैं) होंगे और उनका मुख्यलय हैदराबाद में होगा, तथा वह उक्त प्रश्न को विनिर्णयन के लिए उक्त अधिकरण को निर्दिष्ट करती है।

## अनुसूची

“तारीख 30 मार्च, 1973 के समझौते के ज्ञापन के निबन्धनावो ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या आंध्र बैंक लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धनत को यह अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वह उक्त समझौते के खण्ड 2 (घ) के साथ पठित, खण्ड 2(ग) के अधीन किए गए माशास्वांग के परिणामस्वरूप समझौते के ज्ञापन के निबन्धन 1 (क) के अधीन किंगी कर्मचारी को प्राप्ति के लिए निर्णय कर सकता है ?”

[सं० एल०-12025/40/73-एल० एल०-III]

## ORDER

**S.O. 2117.**—Whereas a settlement was arrived at on the 30th March, 1973, before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad between the management of the Andhra Bank Limited and their workmen over the procedure and policy with regard to recruitment and promotion to the posts or vacancies of officer grade III;

And, whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government a doubt has arisen as to interpretation of the said settlement on the question specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the question for interpretation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Narsing Rao (Presiding Officer for State Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad) as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said question for decision to the said Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE

“Having regard to the terms of Memorandum of Settlement dated the 30th March, 1973, whether the management of Andhra Bank Limited has right to disqualify an employee for promotion under term 1 (a) of the Memorandum of Settlement as a result of interview held under clause 2 (c) read with clause 2 (d) of the said settlement?”

[No. L. 12025/40/40/73/LR III]

## अदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1974

का० प्रा० 2118—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय की बाबत भारतीय स्टेट बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई, को निर्देशित करती है।

## अनुसूची

“क्या ब्रह्मपुरी शाखा के चौकीदार, श्री एन० के० बान्नेडे को सेवानुसक्त करने की भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धनत की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किम अनुपाय का-रकदार है?”

[सं० एल०-12012/121/73-एल० आर० III]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1974

**S.O. 2118.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employees in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in discharging Shri N. K. Wamkhade watchman at their Brahmpuri Branch is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. I. 12012/124/73/LR III]

## अदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० प्रा० 2119—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मेमर्स कमल बसु एण्ड कम्पनी, 10/1ई०, माल बाजार स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धनत से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

## अनुसूची

“क्या 28 कर्मचारों (पालिश मिन्त्रियों) की, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व पश्चिमी बंगाल डाक और पत्तन मजदूर सघ ने किया है, निम्नलिखित 6 मांगे न्यायोचित हैं? यदि हाँ, तो वे मेमर्स कमल बसु एण्ड कम्पनी से किम अनुपाय का हकदार हैं और किम तारीख से?”

## कर्मचारों की मांगें

1. सभी कर्मचारों को, महा पत्तनों के पत्तन और डाक कर्मचारों के लिए केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों का अनुगार, मजदूरी दी जानी चाहिए।

2. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को नगर-प्रतिकर भत्ता और सकात-भत्ता दिया जाना चाहिए।

3. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को मजदूरी सहित पत्तन-बन्द-अवकाश दिन की सुविधा दी जानी चाहिए।

4. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को, कलकत्ता शक श्रमिक बोर्ड के अधीन डाक कर्मकारों द्वारा यथा प्राप्त मजदूरी सहित अन्य उत्सव-प्रवकाश दिन दिए जाने चाहिए।

5. प्रत्येक कर्मकार को कर्मस्थ के लिए बुकिंग पर्ची जारी की जानी चाहिए।

6. 1970-71 और 1971-72 के वर्षों का बोनस सभी कर्मकारों को दिया जाना चाहिए।

[सं० एल०-32011/14/73-पी० एण्ड डी०/एल० ग्रा०-III]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

**S.O. 2119.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kamal Basu and Company, 10/1E, Lalbazar Street, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the following 6 demands of 28 workmen (Polish Mistries) as represented by West Bengal Dock and Port Mazdoor Union, are justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled from Messrs Kamal Basu and Company and from what date?"

#### DEMANDS OF THE WORKMEN

1. Wages should be paid to all workmen as per recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers at Major Ports.
2. Every workman should be paid City Compensatory Allowance and House Rent Allowance.
3. Every workman should be allowed the facility of Port closed holidays with wages.
4. Every workman should be allowed other festival holidays with wages as enjoyed by dock workers under the Calcutta Dock Labour Board.
5. Every workman should be issued booking slip for duty.
6. Bonus for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 should be paid to all workmen.

[No. L. 32011/14/73-P & D/LR III]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

**S.O. 2120.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Master Stevedores Association and Calcutta Master Stevedores Association, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th July, 1974.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 12 of 1973

Parties:

Employers in relation the management of Master Stevedores Association and Calcutta Master Stevedores Association at Calcutta Port, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

Appearance:

On behalf of Employers  
Shri N. K. Raha Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.  
ABSENT.

State : West Bengal.

Industry : Port & Dock

#### AWARD

This Reference by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), vide Order No. L-32011/24/72-P&D dated 7th September, 1973, reads as follows:

"Whether the demand for payment of bonus for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971 to Dock Clerical and Supervisory Staff at a rate higher than the pro-rata to what was paid for the period from 16th August, 1971 to 31st March, 1972, is justified? If so, what should be the amount payable to them by the respective employers?"

2. The reference relates to the payment of bonus for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971 to Dock Clerical and Supervisory Staff working under Calcutta Master Stevedores Association and Master Stevedores Association, who are the employers in the present case. The workers are represented by various Unions described in Nos. 3 to 5 in the forwarding Memo of the Order of the Reference quoted above.

3. The reference came up for hearing on several days beginning from 18-10-73 to 18-7-74. On 27-6-1974 when the Reference came up for hearing none of the members of the Union which represent the workers or any worker was present before the Tribunal. Separate notices had been issued to the Officers of the Unions when the Reference was posted to 27-6-1974 for final hearing. Since they were absent again on 27-6-1974 separate notices had been issued again to them stating that the proceeding was posted to 18th of July, 1974 for final disposal and that if the parties did not turn up the proceeding would be decided in their absence on merits. The notices were received by the Union and yet they did not turn up to represent the case of the workmen before the tribunal on the date. So, they were declared ex-parte and evidence on behalf of the employers was taken.

4. PW1, the Secretary of the Dock Labour Board, Calcutta as well as PW2, Officiating Secretary of the Master Stevedores Association was examined. The case of the employers is that the bonus due to the workmen for the period between 1st April, 1971 to 16th August, 1971 had been paid in complete settlement of their claim during that period on pro-rata basis of what they received for the period from August, 1971 to the date on which they were registered with the Dock Labour Board, to the 31st March, 1972. They stated that the payment was made on the basis of an unanimous decision and settlement between the representatives of the workers and the management at a meeting of the Central Committee of Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta dated 20th September, 1972. The Committee was said to consist of Chairman, three representatives of the management and three representatives of the workers. According to them payment of bonus at the rate of 8.1/3 per cent was in full settlement of the claim of the workers during the period of dispute. In support of their contention they produced the resolution of the General Committee of the Calcutta Dock



Labour Board with ratification by the Board at a later meeting held on 30-10-1973. PW-1 proved the resolution and PW 2 proved that on the basis of the resolution payment at the rate of 8.1/3 per cent had been made to the workers and the workers are not entitled to anything more than the amount which was paid to them.

5. The management in Para 3(a) of the written statement made a specific allegation that the payment of bonus at the rate of 8.1/3 per cent for the period between 1st April, 1971 to 16th August, 1971 was in full settlement of their claim on the basis of an unanimous settlement between the union and the management's representatives. That part of the written statement was not contravened by the workers by filing any counter statement. In the absence of their denial of the allegation the evidence of PW1 and PW 2 should be accepted for holding that payment had been made in full settlement of their claim for the period from 1-4-1971 to 16-8-1971 on the basis of an unanimous settlement between the workers and the employers.

6. The management relied upon Clause (vii)(b) of Sec. 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 which provides that if there was an agreement or settlement after 29-5-65 between the employer and the employee for payment of annual bonus in lieu of the bonus payable under the Act, the workers cannot make a claim again for bonus as long as the settlement was in operation. In order to attract Sec. 32(vii)(b) the employer had to establish that there has been an agreement or settlement entered into between the workmen and the employers after May, 1965 and that the agreement or settlement was for payment of annual bonus in lieu of the bonus payable under the Act. The management having proved the ingredients of the Sub-section referred to above, it has to be held that the bar of Section 32(vii)(b) of the Act operates and the employees in such a case, so long as the agreement or settlement is in operation, cannot claim bonus on the basis of the provision of the Act. In the absence of any counter evidence, the evidence tendered on behalf of the employers has to be accepted. Accordingly, it has to be held that the workers in the instant case is not entitled to any extra bonus during the period from 1-4-1971 to 15-8-1971 since their claim has been satisfied on payment of 8.1/3 per cent of their salary or wages as bonus. In the result, the reference fails.

7. In the light of the above conclusion, an award is rendered to the effect that the workers in the instant case are not entitled to any extra bonus in addition to 8.1/3 per cent for the period from 1st April, 1971 to 15th August, 1971.

[No. L. 32011/24/72-P&D/LR III]

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

Calcutta, the 19th July, 1974.

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

**S.O. 2121.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Act from Shri Ram Nath Singh an employee of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawaimadhopur which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

Complaint No. CIT-1 of 1972

PRESENT :

Shri Ram Nath Singh.—Complainant

Vs.

The Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur.—Opposite Party

57 GI/74-4.

## APPEARANCES

For the Complainant—None.

For the Company—Shri C. N. Sharma.

## AWARD

This is a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Ram Nath Singh, an employee of Messrs. Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur. A reply to the complaint was filed on behalf of the company an evidence of the parties, was recorded. On 16-3-74 an application was filed by the learned counsel for the company that the dispute has been settled mutually and therefore the complaint be treated as withdrawn. This application bears the signatures of Ramnath Singh. In spite of this, a notice was given to the workman to appear and file any objection. In spite of service of notice, the complainant did not appear, which means, he admits the settlement arrived at and the filing of the application on his behalf. In view of this circumstance a no dispute award is passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

28th May, 1974.

[No. L-25014(1)/74-LR. IV]

**S.O. 2122.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala, Post Office Rourkela, District Sundergarh (Orissa) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBNESWAR

Industrial Dispute Case No. 2 of 1973 (Central)

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to Management of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala, C/o Orissa Industrial Limited, Lathata, Post Office Rourkela, District Sundergarh (Orissa)—First Party).

AND

Their Workmen.—Second Party

APPEARANCES :

None—for the first party.

None—for the second party.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have, by their order No. L-29011/37/73-LRIV dated 19-7-1973, referred the following schedule of dispute to this tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the following demands of the workmen of Bholamal Fire Clay Mines of Messrs K. P. Jhunjhunwala and J. K. Jhunjhunwala C/o Orissa Industries Limited Lathkata Post Office Rourkela District Sundergarh (Orissa) are justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

- (1) Revision of existing wage rates for piecework.
- (2) Lead and Lift wages

2. Both parties did not turn up to contest the proceeding despite notices served on them, nor did they take any step when the Case was last posted for hearing on 13-7-1974. It seems that no dispute exists between the parties now. Hence, I pass this no dispute award.

18th July, 1974.

[No. L. 29011(37)/73-LRIV]  
I. MALLICK, Presiding Officer.

**S.O. 2123.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Duduwalal and Company, Mica Mine Owner, Bhilwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Case No. CIT 20/72

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) order No. 24/64/69-LR IV dated the 12th November, 1969.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

**BETWEEN**

Khan Mazdoor Congress Bhilwara

**AND**

M's. Duduwalal and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara.

**APPEARANCES**

For the Sangh—Shri Fateh Singh

For the Management—None.

Date of Award—23-4-74.

**AWARD**

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Duduwalal and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara in terminating the services of Shri Salagram, Black Smith, from their Tookka Mica Mine with effect from the 16th June, 1969, was legal and justified and if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The statement of claim on behalf of the workmen Shri Salagram was filed by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara. It is stated in the statement that Shri Salagram has been working in the Duduwalal and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara for the last about 30 years and his work had been satisfactory. On 16th June, 1969 the Manager of the Mines Shri Kishanlal Joshi levelled a charge of theft against Salagram and threatened that the matter shall

be reported to the Police unless he tendered resignation from the service. The workman thereupon under threat and duress got the resignation written by one Shri Abdul Rehman. It is, therefore, prayed that the termination from the service of this workman be set aside and he be reinstated with full back wages.

In reply the Company denied the facts that the workman had tendered resignation under any threat or duress. It is admitted that Shri Salagram had taken away a drum of the Company from the temple and he returned it later on but it had no connection with his resignation from the service.

In support of his contention affidavits of Abdul Rehman writer of the resignation and the workman Shri Salagram were filed. Abdul Rehman stated that he wrote the resignation at the instructions of Shri K. L. Joshi and when signature of Salagram were obtained Shri Salagram started weeping and stated that his 30 years service had come to an end. When question why he had written the resignation on the instructions of Shri Kishanlal, the witnesses stated that since Salagram was a faithful servant of the Company, he obeyed the instructions of Shri Kishanlal Joshi.

Shri Salagram stated that the drum was taken away by him with the permission of Pujari of the Temple. Shri Kishanlal who levelled the charge of theft against him and threatened him that he will be dishonoured by the Police if he did not tender resignation. He admitted that he signed on the resignation written by Abdul Rehman under threat and duress. In rebuttal the Company filed the affidavits of Sarvashri Kishanlal, Suwalal and Dharampal but they were not produced for cross examination by the workman and so their affidavits were expunged from the evidence.

From the evidence of the workman it is established that the resignation was obtained by the Company under threat and duress. The matter was reported to the Union by the workman soon after it was tendered. The reason of doing at his own will as given in the resignation letter, does not appear to be believable because the workman had been in service for more than 30 years. The other witness has also stated that the workman wept when he signed on the resignation letter if he had wilfully written the resignation there was no reason for the workman to shade tears. It may be interesting to note that the Company did not accept the resignation as no order to that effect is either issued or communicated to the workman.

In view of all these facts I hold that the termination order from the service of the workman of Salagram is illegal and unjustified. He is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

23rd April, 1974.

[No. 24/64/69-LR-IV]

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer

**S.O. 2124.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL, No. 2, BOMBAY.**

Reference No. CGIT-2/6 of 1973

Employers in relation to Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Limited, Mine Owner Margao

**And**

Their workmen

**APPEARANCES:**

For the employers—Shri D. R. Duple, Advocate

For the workmen Shri George Vaz, General  
STATE : Goa, Daman & Diu. Secretary, Goa Mining Labour  
INDUSTRY : Iron Ore Mining. Welfare Union, Goa.

### AWARD

By Order No. L-29012/21/73-IRIV dated 25-6-1973 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule as mentioned below:—

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao in terminating the services of Sarvashri Shaikh Ibrahim, Compressor Operator, Alex Mascarenhas Driver, Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner and Chandrakant Naik, Cleaner in Sirgal mines and Sarvashri Mohan Sawant and Subhash Palyekar, Supervisors in Barazan Mine in April-May, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

- (i) The workmen mentioned in the Schedule referred to above were the employees of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Margao (hereinafter referred as the Company). The company terminated their services in April-May, 1972 by giving notices. The Union made demand on the company that as the services of these employees were illegally terminated, their termination of service should be set aside. The company did not give any reply to the Union's letter. The Union therefore raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-de-Gama. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-de-Gama heard the parties and tried to bring about conciliation but in vain. He therefore submitted his failure of conciliation report to the Government. The Government then referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. On the receipt of the reference by this Tribunal notices were issued to the parties to file their written statement. In pursuance of this notice both the parties appeared before me and filed their written statements.

4. The company has filed written statement at Ex. 2 E. According to the company:—

- (i) The services of all the workers have been terminated on the respective dates as they were found surplus, and as there was no work to give them. As Barazan Mines have been virtually closed, the services of Shri Mohan Samant and Shri Subhash Palyekar were terminated as they were left without work.
- (ii) Due to the curtailment of the mining activities some trucks remained idle and some of the trucks were turned into more scrap. On account of this the drivers and cleaners pertaining to those trucks were left without job hence their services were terminated.
- (iii) The workers in question were on daily wages. Their services were purely temporary. Their services were terminable without assigning any reason or notice. Without resorting to this clause, their services have been terminated for the reasons as mentioned above.

(iv) Shri Alex Mascarenhas was appointed on 10-1-1972 and his services were terminated on 5.5.1972. He has put in less than one years service at the time of termination of service.

(v) In the termination letters accepted by all the workers it is stated that they should collect all their dues from the office. They could have therefore collected their legal dues on the day their services were terminated.

(vi) The workers intentionally refused to accept the amount with an intention to raise an industrial dispute.

(vii) All the workers have joined services under different employers immediately after their services were terminated. They are not entitled to any relief. The action to terminate the services of the workers was inevitable as the circumstances beyond the control of the management prevailed. Hence the termination of the services of these workers are justified.

5. Shri George Vaz, General Secretary, Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Assonora has filed written statement on behalf of the employees at Ex.1/W.

6. According to him:—

(i) All the workers have completed more than one year's continuous service.

(ii) As the workers have been retrenched, they should have been paid one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation before terminating their services.

(iii) As the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act have not been complied with, the termination of services of the workers in question is illegal and invalid and they are entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

7. The workmen have produced documents as mentioned below:—

(i) Termination letter dated 5.5.1972 issued to Shri Alex Mascarenhas, Driver, Ex.3/W.

(ii) Termination letter dated 21-4-1974 issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex.4/W.

(iii) Termination letter dated 5.5.1974 issued to Shri Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner, Ex.5/W.

(iv) Termination letter dated 5-5-1972 issued to Shri Chandrakant Naik, Cleaner, Ex. 6/W.

(v) Termination letter dated 12-5-1972 issued to Shri Mohan Sawant, Supervisor, Ex.7/W.

(vi) Termination letter dated 9-5-1972 issued to Shri Subhash Palyekar, Supervisor, Ex.8/W.

(vii) Appointment letter dated 1-11-1971 issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex. 9/W.

8. Shri Subhash Palyekar has filed affidavit at Ex. 10/W. Shri Alex Mascarenhas has filed affidavit at Ex. 11/W and given evidence at Ex. 12/W.

9. On 26-6-1974 the company and the Union have given common pursis as mentioned below (Ex. 13/EW):—

"The parties agree that all the workmen covered in this reference have put in a service of more than one calendar year before termination.

10. At the outset it may be noted that Shri D. R. Dukle Advocate appeared on behalf of the company and conducted the case. The company has not examined any witness or produced any documents.

11. Points for consideration are as follows:—

(i) whether the termination of services of the workmen in question amounts to retrenchment?

(ii) If yes, whether the said retrenchment is valid.

(iii) If not to what relief is each workman entitled?

(iv) What order ?

12. My findings are as follows:—

(i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(iii) Entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

(iv) As per order.

#### REASONS

Point No. 1

13. It is common ground that the company has terminated the services of four workmen from Sirgal Mine and two workmen from Barazan Mine for reasons mentioned in their termination letters.

14. Shri Shaikh Ibrahim was Compressor Operator in Sirgal Mine. Shri Alex Mascarenhas was Driver, Shri Jawant Mopkar and Chandrakant Naik were cleaners in Sirgal Mine.

15. As regards Shaikh Ibrahim, Compressor Operator, his services were terminated with effect from 22-4-1972 as his services were found surplus as mentioned in the termination letter dated 21-4-1972.

16. It is clear from the termination letter that Shri Shaikh Ibrahim's services were terminated because he was found surplus. It means that his services were retrenched and this amounts to retrenchment.

17. As regards the services of Shri Alex Mascarenhas, Driver Shri Jawant Mopkar and Chandrakant Naik, Cleaners working in Sirgal mines on trucks, their services were terminated with effect from 6-5-1972 by termination letters dated 5-5-1972 vide Ex. 3/W5/W and 6/W respectively. All these termination letters are similarly worded. Contents of one of the termination letters will be sufficient to show the reasons for which the management terminated the services of these workmen.

18. Termination letter dated 5-5-1972 Ex. 3/W is as follows:—

"To

Shri Alex Mascarenhas,

Driver, Sirgal Mine.

Most of our trucks are idle for want of spare parts, tyres and other things and it is not possible to repair the same within a short time. We are therefore compelled to terminate your services with effect from 6th May, 1972.

You are requested to collect your dues from Sanvordam office.

19. In the written statement Ex. 2/E para 3 it is mentioned that due to the curtailment of the mining activities some trucks remained idle and some of the trucks were turned into mere scrap and that the drivers and cleaners pertaining to these trucks were left without job and their services were terminated. It appears from this contention that all the trucks belonging to the company were not out of order. If all trucks were not out of order, it cannot be said that all the trucks could not operate for want of repairs. It was quite possible to run some trucks. It was not therefore necessary to terminate the services of the employees working on the trucks.

20. It is mentioned in the termination letter that the spare parts and tyres were not available and that on account of this it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time. It means that it was possible to acquire spare parts, tyres etc. to repair the same after some time. It was necessary for the company to keep some spare parts. The reason that spare parts and tyres were not available and that it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time is not sufficient reason to stop the working of all the trucks and to terminate the services of the employees working on the trucks on this ground.

21. Learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends in his arguments that all the trucks of the company were lying idle because the spare parts were not available and because all trucks

turned to scrap, compelling the company to close down the business for reasons beyond its control. This contention can not be accepted.

22. On company's contention in the written statement para 3 it is clear that some trucks were idle because of the curtailment of the mining activities. It means that some of the trucks of the company were in working order. It is not the company's case that the spares would not have been available at all at any time. What the company says in the termination letter is that it was not possible to repair the trucks within a short time. Hence there was no justification for the company to terminate the services on the ground that there was closure of this particular business on account of the circumstances beyond its control. From the termination letters on record and the circumstances and the facts of this case, I find that the termination of these three workmen i.e. one driver and two cleaners amounts to retrenchment.

23. As regards Shri Subhas Palyekar his services were terminated with effect from 10-5-1972 by termination letter dated 5-5-1972. It is as follows:—

"Due to curtailment of production of the mine your services have been found excess at the mine and your services are therefore terminated with effect from 10th May, 1972.

You are advised to collect your wages from Sanvordam office."

24. It is clear from the above mentioned termination letter that due to the curtailment of production at the mine his services were found surplus. Hence the termination of this workman on the ground of being found surplus amounts to retrenchment.

25. As regards Shri Mohan Sawant his services were terminated with effect from 22-5-1972 by termination letter dated 12-5-1972 Ex. 7/W. It is as follows:—

"The Management has decided to stop the working of Barazan mine temporarily with effect from 1st June, 1972, as a result of which you are rendered surplus. Hence we have no other alternative than to terminate your service from 22nd May, 1972.

You are requested to approach the Sanvordam office for your dues."

26. It appears from the above mentioned termination letter Ex. 7/W that the management decided to stop the working of Barazan mine temporarily with effect from 1-6-1972 and that on account of this the services of Shri Mohan Sawant were found surplus.

27. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the services of Shri Mohan Sawant and Shri Subhash Palyekar were terminated because Barazan mine work was stopped and that on account of this their termination of service does not amount to retrenchment. This contention can not be accepted.

28. It cannot be said from the termination letter that Barazan Mine was permanently closed down on account of some circumstances beyond the control of the management. The termination letters show that the working of Barazan Mine was temporarily stopped. Hence stopping of the workmen of the Barazan Mine temporarily will not amount to closure. Temporary stoppage of working will be no ground for terminating the services of the workers working in the mine. It does not appear to me that the termination of service of these workmen was on account of the permanent closure of the mine. Their termination amounts to retrenchment.

29. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the workmen were appointed on condition that their services were liable to be terminated at any time and that on account of this termination of services of those workmen does not amount to retrenchment. This contention cannot be accepted.

30. In the written statement Ex. 2/F it is mentioned that without resorting to the condition in question, the services of the workmen were terminated for the reasons given in the termination letter. Moreover the company has not produced

any appointment letter showing that their appointments were liable for termination without any notice.

31. On the contrary appointment letter issued to Shri Shaikh Ibrahim, Ex. 9/W, no where mentions that his services were liable for termination without any notice. Hence the contention that as the services of the workmen were liable to be terminated without notice, their termination of service does not amount to retrenchment cannot be accepted.

32. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that the workmen had not challenged the closure and that no account of this is their termination of services does not amount to retrenchment. This contention cannot be accepted.

33. The Union challenged the termination of services of the workmen by raising dispute before the company and before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c), Vasco-da-Gama. It cannot therefore be said that the workmen have accepted the company's case of closure.

34. In short, it will be clear from the above discussions that the termination of services of the tax workmen in question amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(00) of the I.D. Act, 1947. Hence my finding on point No. 1 is as above.

*Point No. ii*

35. The Union contends that the retrenchment of the six workmen is not valid and legal because one month's notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation were not given to the employees concerned at the time of termination of their services.

36. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that each employee was informed to collect his legal dues by termination letter and that as they failed to collect their dues it cannot be said that there was violation of the provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. This contention cannot be accepted.

37. In no termination letter on record it is mentioned that the employee concerned should take away one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation as provided under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. What is mentioned is that each employee should collect his dues. This expression is vague and indefinite.

38. The company contended before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (c), Vasco-da-Gama that the employees in question were not entitled to retrenchment compensation. If this contention is taken into consideration, it will be clear that the expression legal dues in the termination letter does not include one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation. If it would have been the intention of the company to give retrenchment compensation and notice pay to each employee at the time of retrenchment it would not have contended before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-da-Gama that each employee was not entitled to retrenchment compensation and notice pay and it would have specifically mentioned in each termination letter that the employee concerned should take away one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation before the date of his retrenchment.

39. Shri Dukle contends that the present reference fails under Section 25FFF of the I.D. Act and that on account of this payment of compensation is not a condition precedent. This contention cannot be accepted.

40. As there was no closure of business the present case does not fall under Section 25FFF of the I.D. Act, 1947. As the employees in question have been retrenched the present case falls under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. As the company has not given one month's notice or one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation before the date of retrenchment to all the employees concerned, the retrenchment of each employee in question is illegal and invalid. Hence my finding on point No. ii is as above.

*41. Point No. iii*

As the retrenchment of each employee is illegal and invalid, each employee is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages.

42. The learned Advocate Shri Dukle contends that these employees cannot claim reinstatement because (1) the action of the employers is bona fide (2). There was closure

(3) the employers have no service to give them (4). All these employees have been immediately employed elsewhere.

43. Shri Mascarenhas in his evidence Ex. 12/W has given his occupation as 'NIL'. It means that he is not employed. The company has not adduced any evidence to show that the employees in question are in service from the dates of their termination of service. The company has also not adduced any evidence to show that they are not in a position to reinstate the employees. In the absence of any evidence Shri Dukle's contention that the employees should not be given reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages cannot be accepted.

44. In short from the facts and circumstances of this case I find that all the six employees in question are entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages. Hence my finding on this point is as above.

*Point No. iv*

45. In view of the above findings, I pass the following order:—

**ORDER**

(i) It is hereby declared that the action of the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company Private Limited, Mine Owner, Margao in terminating the services of Sarvashri Shaikh Ibrahim Compressor Operator, Alex Mascarenhas, Driver, Jaiwant Mopkar, Cleaner and Chandrakant Naik, Cleaner in Sirgal Mines and Sarvashri Mohan Sawant and Subhash Palyekar, Supervisors in Barazan Mine in April-May, 1972 is not justified and each one of them is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of services and back wages from the date of termination of services.

(ii) Award is made accordingly.

(iii) No order as to costs.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-29012(21)/73-LR.IV]

11th July, 1974.

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1974

**S.O. 2125.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwa Mine Owner Pipakheti Lime stone quarry, Post Office, Satalkhedi, District Kota and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Case No. CIT-I of 1972

**RE :**—Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, New Delhi Order No. L-29011(33)/72-LR. IV dated 29-8-72.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute,

Between

The Management of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwa, Mine Owner, Pipakheti Lime Stone Quarry, Post Office Satalkhedi, District Kota.

AND

Their workmen represented by Patthar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Sangh.—Shri Prem Kishan Sharma.

For the Management.—None.

Date of Award.—14th March, 1974.

## AWARD

The Central Government made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the stoppage of work of the following workmen employed in the Pipakhedi Lime Stone Quarry of Shri Gangaram Kaluram Jatwa, Mine Owner Post Office Satalkhedi (District Kota) with effect from 3rd April, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

- (1) Shri Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.
- (2) Smt. Panchi Bhanwarlal.—Female Mazdoor.
- (3) Shri Roognath Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.
- (4) Shri Kaloo Bhanwarlal.—Mazdoor.

The statement of claim was filed by the Patthar Khan Mazdoor Singh, Kota. The owner of the Pipakhedi Lime Stone Quarry Gangaram Kaluram Jatwal did not put in appearance in spite of notice to him. Hence ex-parte proceedings were taken against him. A number of affidavits were filed in support of the claim. As no evidence on behalf of the employer was produced, the evidence produced on behalf of the workmen remains un rebutted. I have read the evidence and find that the stoppage of work of the workmen named in the reference was not justified. The order of the employer stopping the work with effect from 3rd April, 1971 was unjustified. The workmen are, therefore, entitled to reinstatement with back wages. An award is passed accordingly. It may be sent to the Central Government for publication.

14th March, 1974.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29011 (33)/72-LR. IV]

S.O. 2126.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Duduwala and Company (Private) Limited, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th July, 1974.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

Case No. CIT. 19/72.

REF : Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) order No. 24/63/69-LR. IV dated the 12th November, 1969.

In the matter of an Industrial Disputes

BETWEEN

Khan Mazdoor Congress Bhilwara

AND

M/s. Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara.

## Appearances

For the Sangh.—Shri Fateh Singh.

For the Management.—None.

Date of Award.—23-4-74.

## AWARD

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the resignation tendered by Shri Bhur Singh Chowkidar, Tooka Mines on the 6th June, 1969 was voluntary and its acceptance by Messrs Duduwala and Company, Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara was bona-fide? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The statement of claim was filed by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara on behalf of the workman. It is alleged in the statement that the workman Shri Bhoor Singh has been working in the Duduwala and Co., Mica Mine Owners, Bhilwara for the last about 30 years and his work had been satisfactory. On 6th June, 1969 Shri Kishanlal Joshi, the Manager of the Tooka Mines got a resignation obtained from the workman on the ground that there was a charge of theft against him and police is going to take action in the matter. Afraid of the police action the workman tendered resignation. It is, therefore, prayed that since his resignation was obtained through threat and duress his termination from the service be set aside and he may be reinstated in service with full back wages. In reply the facts of the statement have been denied on behalf of the Company and it is pleaded that the resignation was wilfully tendered by the workman and not under threat and duress.

In support of his contention the affidavit of Shri Bhoor Singh was filed but he was not cross examined on behalf of the Company.

The Company filed affidavits of three witnesses but they were not produced for cross examination by the Khan Mazdoor Congress, Bhilwara, hence they were expunged from evidence.

Arguments on behalf of the workman were heard. The Company did not present at the time of arguments.

From the evidence Shri Bhoor Singh which remains un rebutted I am of the view that the resignation was tendered by the workman under threat from the side of the Company. This workman has been working in the Company as Chowkidar for the last about 30 years and the Company did not find any fault in his work. Therefore there appears to be no reason why the workman decide to leave the service which he had been doing for the last about 30 years. The fact that Shri Bhoor Singh immediately reported in the matter to his Union, further shows that he tendered resignation under some threat and duress.

In view of the statement of Bhoor Singh which remained un rebutted I hold that he has not tendered resignation wilfully but under threat and duress. The termination of his services on this ground is therefore illegal. The workman is therefore entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

23rd April, 1974.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. 24(63)/69-LR. IV]

## आदेश

का० प्रा० 2127.—यन. हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, बिलाई स्टील प्लांट, बिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धन और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व मयूक्त खदान मजदूर गण, हरिं डीपामाइट खाने, जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) करता है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद निम्नमान है :

और यी. उक्त कम्पनी और कर्मकारों के औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1917 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10क की उपधारा (1) के उप-धारा क अनुसरण से एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद का उमसे वांछा व्यक्ति के माध्यम से क लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यम से करार का एक प्रति केंद्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः, सब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 का ती उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ्यम् करार को, जो उसे 22 जुलाई, 1974 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 के अधीन)  
के बीच

पक्षकारों के नाम —

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री आर० पी० मिह, वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी (आई० आर०)।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री सी० आर० वक्शी, महा-यक भग मन्त्रि, संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ हिरी डोलोमाइट खानें।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री एम० आर० राजू, क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) हैदराबाद, के माध्यस्थ्यम् के लिए निर्देशित करने का एतद्वारा करार किया गया है।

#### 1. विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद अन्तर्निषेध

“क्या हिरी डोलोमाइट खानों के वर्ड कीपर/मैगजीन इन्चार्ज, श्री पी० एन० मिह, राजहारा और नन्दी खानों में अपने जैसे व्यक्तियाँ, जिन्हें कि मैगजीन इन्चार्ज के पद पर उन्नत वेतन मानों के लाभ एक माध्यस्थ्यम् पंचाट के द्वारा भूतलक्षी प्रभाव में मिले थे, की समानता के आधार पर 390-582 रु० का उन्नत वेतनमान 3-11-1964 से 15-2-1973 तक पाने का हकदार है। यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस श्रमलोष, यदि कोई हो, का हकदार है ?”

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण जिसमें अन्तर्बन्धन स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है :

हिरी डोलोमाइट खाना के संबंध में भिलाई स्टील प्लांट, हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, भिलाई-1, जिला दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) का प्रबन्धनत्व।

3. यदि कर्मकार स्वयं विवाद में अन्तर्ग्रस्त हों तो उसका नाम अथवा यदि कोई संघ प्रभुत्व कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ, (एटक में सम्मिलित) शाखा-मिरा खाने जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)।

1. प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या।

250 (दो सौ पचास)

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भावित प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या।

1 (एक)

माध्यस्थ्य अपना पंचाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ्यम् के लिए निवेश स्वयं: रद्द हो जायगा और हम मये माध्यस्थ्यम् के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह० आर० पी० मिह,

वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी,

आई० आर०

ह० सी० आर० वक्शी

महायक महा सचिव,

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ।

स्वीकृत

ह० एम० आर० राजू,

क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय),

हैदराबाद।

साक्षी : 1. ह० टी० सी० गर्ग

2. ह० पी० आर० सुब्रह्मनियम।

[म० एम० 26013(2)/71-एम० आर०-4]

श्री० सी० मकसेना, अवर सचिव।

ORDER

S.O. 2127.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Hindustan Steel Limited, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen represented by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Hirri Dolomite Mines, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh);

And whereas the said company and their workmen have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person mentioned therein and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 22nd July, 1974.

(AGREEMENT)

(Under Section 10A of the I.D. Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing employer—Sri R. P. Singh, Sr. Personnel Officer (IR).

Representing workman.—Sri C. R. Bakshi, Asstt. General Secretary, Samyukta Khadan Mazdur Sangh, Hirri Dolomite Mines.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri M. R. Raju Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.

(i) Specific matters in dispute:

“Whether Sri P. N. Singh, Ward Keeper/Magazine In-charge, Hirri Dolomite Mines is entitled to the upgraded scale of Rs. 390—582/ from 30-11-1964 till 15-2-73 on grounds of parity with his counterparts at Rajhara and Nandini mines who got retrospective effect of the benefits of upgraded scales of pay on the post of Magazine Incharge through an arbitration award. If not, to what relief if any, the workman is entitled to?”

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and addresses of the establishment or undertaking involved

The Management of  
Bhilai Steel Plant,  
Hindustan Steel Ltd.,  
Bhilai-1, Distt. Durg (MP)  
in relation to Hirri Dolomite Mines.

(iii) Name of the workmen in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workman in question:

The Samyukta Khandan Mazdur Sangh,  
(affiliated to AITUC)  
Branch—Hirri Mines,  
Distt. Bilaspur (MP).

(iv) Total number of workmen in the undertaking affected:  
250 (Two hundred fifty).

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:

1 (One).

The arbitrator shall make an award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period afore-mentioned, the reference to the arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the parties :

Representing Employer :

Sd/- R. P. Singh,  
Sr. Personnel Officer,  
I. R.

Representing Workman

Sd/-  
C.R. Bakshi,  
Asstt. General Secretary,  
Samyukta Khandan Mazdoor,  
Sangh.

Accepted

Sd/-  
M. R. Raju,  
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),  
Hyderabad.

Witnesses :

1. Sd/- T. C. Garg.
2. Sd/- P. R. Subramanian

[No. J-26013(2)/74-LR. IV]  
G. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1974

का० प्रा० 2128.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक हिम में यह आवश्यक है कि कोयला उद्योग, जो कि औद्योगिक, विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 14) की पहली अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना है ;

अब अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उप-खंड (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, गत्वाल प्रभाव से छः मास की अवधि के लिए एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[का० सं० एम० 11025/28/74 एन० आर० I]

एम० एम० सहस्रानामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1974

**S.O. 2128.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the coal industry which is

specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months

[F. No. S. 11025/28/74-LR. I]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1974

का० प्रा० 2129.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 9 के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 और न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड) नियम 1949 के नियम 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 2373, तारीख 19 जून, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "स्वतंत्र सदस्य" शीर्षक के नीचे, मध 1 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी अर्थात्, "श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा,

उप-श्रम सचिव,

श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।

अध्यक्ष"

[सं० एम०-32023(2)/72-इस्स्यू० ई० (एम० इस्स्यू०-1)]

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1974

**S.O. 2129.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Minimum wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with section 9 of the said Act and rule 3 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 2373, dated the 19th June, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Independent Persons", for the entries against item 1, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri Balgovind Verma, Deputy Labour Minister, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

"Chairman".

[No. S-32023(2)/72-WE (MW)-I]

का० प्रा० 2130.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड) नियम, 1949 के नियम 3 और नियम 6 के उपनियम (4) के साथ पठित न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1919 का 11) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 2373 तारीख 19 जून, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम में, "कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि" शीर्षक के नीचे मध 36 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी,



अर्थात्,—

“श्री अजीत सिंह,  
पो० ब्रा० बक्स 17, पालिया काला,  
जिला लखिम्पुर-खैर (उत्तर प्रदेश)।”

[स० ए० 3203 (2)/72-WE (MW)-II]

जे० आर० बागची, अवर सचिव

**S.O. 2150.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with rule 3 and sub-rule (2) of rule 6 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2373, dated the 19th June, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Representatives of employees”, for the entry against item 36, the following entry shall be substituted namely :—

“Shri Ajit Singh, P. O. Box 17, Palia Kalan, District Lakhimpur-Kheri (U. P.)”

[No. S-3203/(2)/72-WE (MW)-II]

J. R. BAGCHI, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1974

**का० आ० 2131.**—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व रम और नियोजन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3156 तारीख 31 अक्टूबर, 1963 को, जहाँ तक वह श्री एम० डब्ल्यू० मेहेन्दले से सम्बन्धित है, निश्चिन्त करती है।

[स० ए०-12016(3)/74-अ० नि० 1 (i)]

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1974

**S.O. 2131.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3156, dated the 31st October, 1963, so far as it relates to Shri M. W. Mehendale.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(ii)]

**का० आ० 2132.**—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व सामाजिक सुरक्षा विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2461, तारीख 30 जुलाई, 1965 का निश्चिन्त करती है।

[स० ए० 12016(13)/74-अ० नि० 1 (ii)]

**S.O. 2132.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. S.O. 2461 dated the 30th July, 1965.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(ii)]

**का० आ० 2133.**—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1)

57 GI, 74—5

गारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व रम और नियोजन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2052, तारीख 2 जून, 1964 को, जहाँ तक वह श्री एम० डब्ल्यू० चाटुफाले से सम्बन्धित है, निश्चिन्त करती है।

[स० ए० 12016(1)/74-अ० नि० 1 (iii)]

**S.O. 2133.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2052, dated the 2nd June, 1964, in so far as it relates to Shri N. S. Chaturfale.

[No. A. 12016(3)/74-PF. I(iii)]

नई दिल्ली 5 अगस्त, 1974

**का० आ० 2124.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैमर्स अलंकार टाकीज, जेल रोड, जुनागढ़ नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये।

अतः, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1974 के मार्च के इक्कीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(115)/74-पी०एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

**S.O. 2134.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alankar Talkies, Jail Road, Junagarh have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/115/74-PF. II]

**का० आ० 2135.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सैमर्स प्रिन्स पेपर इण्डस्ट्रीज, 1/8, इण्डस्ट्रियल एम्प्लेट, ब्रह्मदा-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये।

अतः, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अप्रैल के तीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[स० एम-35019(118)/74-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2135.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Atul Paper Industries, 1/8, Industrial Estate, Baroda-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/118/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2136.**—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यू० एन० आई० एजेंसीज, ए-14/3, आसफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अप्रैल के प्रथम दिन का प्रथम हुई मसखी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(131)/74-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2136.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs U.N.I. Agencies, A-14/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/131/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2137.**—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेट्रो इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, रामकुमार मिल कंपाउण्ड, सारासपुर अहमदाबाद-12 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रथम हुई मसखी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(119)/74-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2137.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Metro Engineering Works, Ram Kumar Mill Compound, Saraspur,

Ahmedabad 12 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/119/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2138.**—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यमुना डिजिटल एलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, रोड न० 1, बंजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-34 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के अगस्त के प्रथम दिन को प्रथम हुई मसखी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(129)/74-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 2138.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Yamuna Digital Electronics Private Limited, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-34 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/129/74-PF. II(ii)]

**क्र० आ० 2139.**—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक आदेश आदि करने के पश्चात् मैसर्स सुपर सर्किल सेल्स कॉर्पोरेशन, बी-45 मायापुरी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली-27 नामक स्थापन को 1 जून, 1973 में उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रतिबद्ध करती है।

[संख्या एम-35019(170)/74-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 2139.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the First day of June, 1973 the establishment known as Messrs Super-circle Sales Corporation, B-45 Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-27 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/170/73-PF. II(iii)]

का० आ० 2140—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वैनितिन इन्डस्ट्रीज 2/7, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, बरोदा-3 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जुलाई के दसवींमई दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(124)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2140.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vannitin Industries, 2/7, Industrial Estate, Baroda-3 have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/128/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2141.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक प्राव करने के पश्चात् 1 अगस्त, 1973 से मैसर्स यमुना इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, रोड संख्या 1, बाजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-34 नामक स्थापन का उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एम-35019(129) पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 2141.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of August, 1973 the establishment known as Messrs Yamuna Digital Electronics Private Limited, Road, No. 1 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-34 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/129/74-PF. II (ii)]

का० आ० 2142—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सुपर सॉलर सेलस हायपरिजेन, बी-45, मायापुरी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली-27 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 के जून के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त शक्तियों द्वारा समझी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम-35019(170)/73-पी० एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 2142.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Supercell Sales Corporation, B-45, Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June 1973.

[No. S. 35019/170/73-PF. II (i)]

का० आ० 2143—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के पैरा 5 के साथ पैरा 1 के उप-पैरा (f) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित शक्तियों का गुजरात राज्य के लिए, भारत सरकार के पूर्व सामाजिक सुरक्षा विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1721, तारीख 15 मई, 1965 के अधीन, स्थापित प्रादेशिक समिति के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्—

- 1 सचिव, गुजरात सरकार, शिक्षा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अध्यक्ष और श्रम विभाग, गांधी नगर, अहमदाबाद।

#### सदस्य

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 उप-सचिव, गुजरात सरकार (शिक्षा और श्रम विभाग, गवर्नर कार्यालय, गांधी नगर।  | } राज्य सरकार की सिफारिश केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त हय्यित।   |
| 3 विन्नीय सहायकार, शिक्षा और श्रम विभाग, सचिवालय, गांधी नगर।  |   |
| 4 श्री निर्माणमार्ग टी० मेहता, भारत मेटल वर्क्स, मार्फत उन्स हाटल, नवराय टाकीज कम्पनी, उज्ज, बड़ोदा।                        |   |
| 5 श्री मधुसूदन जी वारा, महा प्रबन्धक, अरुणाक्ष गिल्स लिमिटेड, पोस्ट बाक्स सं० 10, मारखी (मोराट्ट) (मोराट्ट मिल्स एंसेम्बल)। | } उन उद्योगों या स्थापना में कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि, जिन्हें कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 लागू होती है। |
| 6. श्री रमणमार्ग बी० पटेल, श्री० एम० सी० (आनर्से) निदेशक कौटुम्बिक लवोरिगेरीज, अहमदाबाद-8                                   |   |
| 7 श्री बालचन्द्र भाई शिखेरी, गु.नामपरा, अरुणाक्ष मोर गांधी, बड़ोदा (महा गजान्त व्यापार संघ कांग्रेस, बड़ोदा)।               | } उन उद्योगों या स्थापना में कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि, जिन्हें कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 लागू होती है। |
|   |   |

8. श्री रणछोडभाई जे. पटेल,  
सचिव, मजूर महाजन संघ,  
वाघी मजूर कार्यालय, नगर जल  
संकम के निकट, कलोल (उत्तरी  
गुजरात)  
(भा० रा० अ० म० का०)  
9. श्री धनुयाल के. शाह उन्नी-  
पण कोप्रोपरेटिव सोसाइटी,  
फतेहपुर एलिस ब्रिजा अहमदाबाद  
एच० एम० एण०

उन उद्योगों या स्थापनों में कर्म-  
चारियों के प्रतिनिधि, जिन्हें  
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि, स्कीम  
1952 लागू होनी है।

[संख्या बी-20012(5)/72-म०नि०-2]

**S.O. 2143.**—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 read with paragraph 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Regional Committee set up for the State of Gujarat under the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security, No. S.O. 1721, dated the 18th May, 1965, namely :—

1. The Secretary to the Govern- Chairman appointed by the  
ment of Gujarat, Education Central Government,  
and Labour Department, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad.

#### MEMBERS

2. The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Edu- } Persons appointed by  
cation and Labour Depart- the Central Government on  
ment Sachivalaya, Gandhi- the recommendation of the  
nagar. State Government.  
3. The Financial Adviser, Edu- }  
cation and Labour Depart- }  
ment, Sachivalaya, Gandhi- }  
nagar. }
4. Shri Dilipbhai F. Mehta, }  
Bharat Metal Works, C/o }  
Utsav Hotel, Navrang Talki- }  
es Compound, Baroda-1. }  
5. Shri Madhusudan D. Vora, }  
General Manager, Arunoday }  
Mills Limited, Post Box No. }  
40 Morvi (Saurashtra) }  
(Saurashtra Mills Associa- }  
tion) }  
6. Shri Ramanbhai B. Patel, }  
B.Sc. (Hon.) Director, Cadila }  
Laboratories, Ahmedabad-8. }

- Shri Bhalechandra Bhai Tri-  
vedi, Sultanpura, Adhyaru's }  
7. Pole Naka, Baroda (Mahaga- }  
arat Trade Union Con- }  
gress, Baroda. }  
8. Shri Ranchhodhbhai J. Patel, }  
Secretary Major Mahajan }  
Singh, Gandhi Major Karya- }  
laya, Near Municipal Water }  
Works Kalol (North Gujarat) }  
(I.N.T.U.C.) }  
9. Shri Chaudhulal K. Shah, }  
3, Nilparna Co-Operative }  
Society Fatehpura Elites brid- }  
ge, Ahmedabad., (H.M.S.) }

Representative of employees  
in the industries, or establi-  
shments to which the  
Employees' Provident  
Funds Scheme, 1952 applies.

[No. V-20012, 5/72-P1.II]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त 1974

**का० प्रा० 2144**—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधि-  
नियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा  
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रमपूर्व श्रम  
और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिमूर्चना मध्य  
का० प्रा० 2477 ता० 16 जून, 1972 को अधिनियम करने वाले केन्द्रीय  
सरकार एम्. एच. श्री एम० एन० गुप्ता को, उक्त अधिनियम के और  
तत्पश्चात् बनाई गई याचना और परिवार पेंशन योजना के प्रयोजनों के  
लिये, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके नियन्त्रणीय किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध  
में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र अधिना नियमित  
उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में या एक से अधिक राज्यों में निवासी या शाखाओं  
वाले किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में, सम्पूर्ण गुजरात राज्य के लिये निरीक्षक  
नियुक्त करती है।

[स० ए०-12016(8)/74-पी० एफ०-1]

आर० पी० नरुला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1974

**S.O. 2144.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-  
section (1) of section 13 of the Employees Provident Funds  
and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in  
supersession of the notification of the Government of India  
in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Depart-  
ment of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2477 dated the  
16th June, 1972, the Central Government hereby appoints  
Shri M. L. Gupta to be an Inspector for the whole of the  
State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Act and the  
Scheme and the Family Pension Scheme framed thereunder  
in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the  
control of the Central Government or in relation to any  
establishment connected with a railway company, a major  
port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry in relation  
to an establishment having departments or branches in more  
than one State.

[No. A. 12016(8)/74-PF. II]  
R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1974

**का० प्रा० 2145**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि  
सैमर्स स्टील ड्रम्स, चन्द्रबाग रोड, नं० 1, उदुपा, नामक स्थापन में सम्बन्ध  
नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है  
कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952  
(1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।  
अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा  
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम  
के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिमूर्चना 31 मार्च, 1973 का प्रवृत्त हुई गमनी जायेगी।

[संख्या एम्-35019(101)/74-पी० एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1974

**S.O. 2145**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government  
that the employer and the majority of the employees in rela-  
tion to the establishment known as Messrs Steel Drums,  
Chandria Baug, Road, No. 1, Udhpa have agreed that the  
provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family  
Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made appli-  
cable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by  
sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Gov-  
ernment hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the  
said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/101/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2146. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बुक एम्पोरियम, (रेखा प्रिण्टरी का सम्मिलित करत हुए) गुपीपुरा, सुरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(100)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2146.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Book Emporium (Including Rekha Printery) Gupipura, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/100/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2147. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हाकानी टेक्स्टाइल्स, 45/46, हाशीम इस्टेट, उधना, जिला सुरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(95)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2147.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hakani Textiles, 45/46, Hashim Estate, Udhana, District Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/95/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2148. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अरविन्द प्रिण्टिंग वर्क्स, रस्तमपुरा, अगियरी मोहल्ला, सुरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मई, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(113)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2148.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Arvind Printing Works, Rustompura, Agiari Mohalla, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1973

[No. S. 35019/113/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2149. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डार्विन एशिया, डाकघराना उधना, सुरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस-35019(97)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2149.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Darwin Asia Post Office Udhana, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/97/74-PF. II]

का० आ० 2150. यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रकाश प्रिण्टिंग प्रेस, फादिया कुई के निकट, रिलीफ रोड, अहमदाबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 नवम्बर, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एन-35019(123)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2150.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Prakash Printing Press, Near Kadia Kul, Relief Road, Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of November, 1973.

[No S. 35019/123/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2151**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज सेलानी टैक्सटाइल्स, 45/46, हाशीम एस्टेट उधना, जिला सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1973 की जून के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एन-35019(99)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2151.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Selani Textiles, 45/46, Hashim Estate, Udhana, District Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No S. 35019/99/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2152**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज वी० एम० सॉलिंग वर्क्स, 209, गुजरात वेपारी मण्डल वसाहत, ओधवा, अहमदाबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 जून, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एन-35019(106)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2152.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs V. S. Moulding Works, 209, Gujarat Vepari Mandal Vasahat, Odhav, Ahmedabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S-35019/108/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2153**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज इण्डियन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, रोड नं० 1, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, उधना, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एन-35019(116)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2153.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indian Electronics, Road No. 1, Industrial Estate, Udhna, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/116/74-PF. II]

**क्र० आ० 2154**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज अशोक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 4/2, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गारवा राउंड, बड़ोदा-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 11 मई 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एन-35019(112)/74-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2154**—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ashok Electronics, 3/2, Industrial Estate, Gorva Road, Baroda-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/112/74-PF. II]

**क्र० प्र० 2155**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भाग्यादय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 17, दिग्विजय प्लाट, जामनगर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 वा 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

तथा, जब उपर्युक्त अधिनियम से धारा 1 को उपभाग (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिनियम 30 मई, 1973 को प्रचुर दंड समीची लागू होगा।

[संख्या प्र०-35019(111)/74-पी.एफ०-2]

दलजीत सिंह, उप सचिव

**S.O. 2155**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhagyodaya Engineering Works, 17, Digvijay, Plot, Jamnagar have agreed that the provisions of Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/111/74-PF. II]

DALIT SINGH, Deputy Secy.

